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CAUSES OF DIVORCE.

They Differ in Almost Every Country of the World.

To Reach International Uniformity in Laws Governing the Severing of the Marriage Tie Seems an Impossibility.

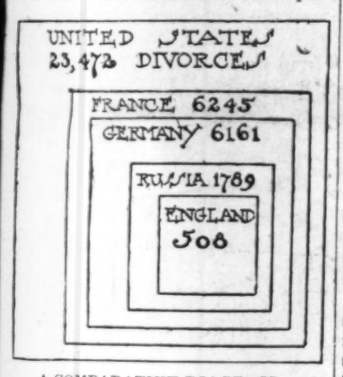
Under the appropriate chairmanship of a New York lawyer the International Law association, meeting at Glasgow, gave up one session to a discussion of the divorce laws of civilized nations, and adjourned after reaching the conclusion that there was no hope of reaching anything like uniformity.

As illustrating the impossibility of reaching uniformity in divorce laws, a brief summary of some of the more important features may serve. Thus, in the republic of Argentina, in South America, divorce is unknown, though its place is taken by what is called a "personal separation," based on any one of a number of causes, including cruelty and ill-treatment. Under the laws of the republic no widow can remarry for ten months after the death of her husband, or after securing a "personal separation."

In Austria-Hungary no divorces are allowed between Catholics. Before even separations are allowed the parish priest is obliged to try his best to affect a reconciliation. Divorce between Jews may be had by mutual consent, and in the case of Greek orientals, where "irreconciliable hatred" is considered to lead to tragic results.

In Japan the causes of divorce are all in favor of the husband and against the wife. Thus, one of the principal causes is the disobedience of a wife to the commands of her husband's parents. Again, if a woman shows any signs of jealousy her husband may put her away, and a petition for divorce will hold if the woman be shown to be talkative to a degree which displeases her lord and master.

In Belgium it is not possible to obtain a divorce after "20 years of marriage, or after the wife has attained the age of 45 years." No divorce by "mutual consent" shall be granted at any time, unless the parties to it shall first obtain the consent of their parents, as they are obliged to when they get married.



A COMPARATIVE DIAGRAM.
(Showing the Number of Divorces in Important Countries.)

In France the divorce evil is considered only second to what it is in the United States. Previous to 1797, in fact, it is said that the number of divorces in France exceeded the number of marriages. Now the proportion is by no means so great, though still sufficiently alarming. In France a divorce or separation may be had for a number of causes, classified as "violence dangerous to life," "ordinary violence" and "misconduct." Among the cases of "misconduct" for which French divorces have been granted are calling the wife "bad names," "the refusal to go through the religious as well as the civil ceremony" and "ill-treatment by the husband of the wife's parents."

Before a couple can be married in Germany the permission of the parents must be obtained, if the man is less than 25 years old or the bride less than 24. If an officer or a private soldier in the regular army should be married without the consent of his superiors he is liable to imprisonment in a fortress for a period of three months. When an application for divorce is made, the judge is first required to attempt a reconciliation. If children have been born the difficulty of securing a divorce is greatly increased. Hopeless insanity is recognized as a good ground, as are "insuperable aversion" to each other on the part of the petitioners, and "quarrelsomeness," "serious defamation of character" and "restriction of personal liberty." "Extravagance" is another cause for divorce in Germany, which is often taken advantage of.

Divorces are not granted for any cause in Italy, though separations, which amount to the same thing, may be obtained. A widow who marries within ten months of the death of her husband is fined $200, and the same fine is assessed against both the man she marries and the official who performs the ceremony.

A peculiar cause for divorce allowed in Spain is "violence used towards the wife by her husband to compel her to change her religion."

So far as the statistics of divorces are concerned, the United States occupies an unenviable notoriety. In a single year the divorces granted in this country were nearly twice as many as those granted in all the other civilized countries of the world. The smallest number of divorces in any given year is credited to Great Britain and Ireland.

A Cheerful Neighborhood.

A few days after shooting a neighbor's cat, David Bell, of Marietta, O., discovered that somebody had thrown several pounds of arsenic into his well. Fortunately the discovery was made before anyone had used the poisoned water.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The German army includes more than 10,000 musicians.

Bees suck over 3,000,000 flowers to gather one pound of honey.

Twenty-eight different kinds of food are needed to feed the animals in the Berlin zoo.

The average distance traveled by British locomotive engine drivers is from 30,000 to 50,000 miles every year. There are about 20,000 drivers in the United Kingdom.

Emperor William has ordered all German officers on leave in France, in places where there is no garrison, to report their arrival to the local civil authorities within the first 24 hours.

With a view of preventing dust from accumulating on the line and blowing into the carriages, the whole of the London & Northwestern main line from London to Carlisle is now ballasted with clean granite chippings in place of cinders.

The pig, as is well known, will destroy and eat rattlesnakes with impunity. It is said that the poison is not sufficiently introduced into the circulation to cause death, owing to the thick, adipose layer with which the domesticated pig is covered.

At the Brooklyn navy yard work has begun on two novel targets which are shortly to be used in testing the new Gathman gun. Each target will represent a broadside section of the battleship Iowa, and will have the same resisting power as the armor of that vessel. They are to cost $40,000.

MEN AND AFFAIRS AT HOME.

Rev. Theodore Cuyler, of the Lafayette Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, has refused his consent to the erection of a monument of himself in Cuyler park, Brooklyn.

United States Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, has over $75,000 invested in orange growing near Los Angeles, Cal., and has become quite an expert judge of the fruit.

Mrs. Jean Fuqua Beckham, wife of the governor of Kentucky, is only 22 years old. She met the present governor while he was speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives.

President McKinley is planning to make a trip to the northwest early next summer, visiting Washington, regon and the northern belt of states, taking in the Yellowstone park, which he has never seen.

Chairman Burton and 11 members of the river and harbor committee, after their return from Alaska, expect to visit the "inland empire." They will inspect the Columbia and Snake rivers from Portland, Ore., to Lewiston, Idaho.

FROM A DOCTOR'S NOTEBOOK.

Physicians assert that baked potatoes are more nutritious than those cooked in any other way, and that fried ones are the most difficult to digest.

Prof. Finsen, of Copenhagen, the discoverer of the "light cure" for lupus, is himself an invalid, suffering from heart disease, but he nevertheless is a tireless worker.

In 1890 there were only 1,835 houses in Paris draining direct into the sewers. The mortality that year was 24.1 per 1,000 of the population. In 1896 the number of houses draining into sewers was 9,460 and the mortality was reduced to 19 per 1,000.

German surgeons have discovered that the delicate membrane which covers the contents of an egg will answer as well as bits of skin from a human being to start the healing of open wounds which would not otherwise heal. The discovery has already been successfully tested.

Race-Track.
race track that pedways make the mare

MARYLAND POLITICS.

In Activity of Colored Voters—Democrats After the Legislature

There is not much activity among the colored voters of Maryland. They don't seem to realize the importance of being active in the coming campaign. They seem to be disgrunteled for no cause whatever. The republicans of the state have done and are doing all in their power to establish the rights of the colored citizens in giving them good schools and first class teachers. If the democrats should get control of the legislature in the coming election an attempt will be made to disfranchise them and the same methods will be adopted and inaugurated in that state as in the extreme southern states. The colored voters don't seem to be bothered about their political rights n ither do they seem to care which party wins, although the democrats have declared that they will disfranchise the negroes if they get control of the state legislature. Stump orators can't awake any enthusiasm neither can the colored voters be convinced that it is their duty, as good citizens to keep the republicans of Maryland in power. District attorney Gorden has made several speeches and has endeavored to point out to the colored voters their duty to the republican party, but his peace seems to be without avail.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

The Lie Nailed that he is Opposed to the Negro. The First President to Entertain A Negro. Booker T. Washington Dined.

The many false reports that have been circulated that President Roosevelt was opposed to the negro has been eliminated by the many kind acts that he has done prior to his election, and while he was Vice President and since he has been President. While governor of New York a distinguished colored singer was denied lodging in Albany, New York in one of the hotels. The circumstance having reached Mr. Roosevelt he went in person and invited the citizen to his residence where he gave him lodging. When he assumed the office of vice President his first act was to appoint a colored man an executive messenger against the protest of certain officials. Since he assumed the office of President he entertained Prof. Booker T. Washington in the Executive Mansion on last Wednesday evening.

The first President of the United States to entertain a colored man. These many acts of recognition of the negros how that President Rooevelt is a man.

PROF. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON
Dined by President Roosevelt—No color line in the White House—An Object Lesson for the South.

A BOOKISH LOT.

There are now 5,565 books in the Kansas state traveling library.

Motley took six years to write "The Rise of the Dutch Republic."

The heirs of Gervinus have presented the University of Heidelberg with more than 3,000 of his letters. They form ten volumes, and are supplied with an index.

When Winston Churchill was a prisoner of war at Pretoria he was allowed to take books from the state library. The last one he had before escaping was "Mill on Liberty," and the Dutch, who understood little of it, thought it might have aided in his escape, and thereafter refused its use to any English officers.

Holger Drachmann, the Danish poet, is one of the most attractive personalities in Scandinavia. He is unusually tall and of striking appearance, and has, in spite of his 50 years and his white hair, kept his soul young. He can still loathe and love like a boy of 20—a true vagabond, a roving spirit, who never tamely submitted to the laws of man.

Prof. Joseph Wright is collecting phonographic specimens of English dialects, partly to enable him to check the material for a comprehensive comparative grammar of all the English dialects in the United Kingdom, and partly to hand down to posterity a faithful record of the dialects as spoken at the end of the nineteenth century.

THEY THANK THE PRESIDENT.

Satisfied the People.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 14 1901. The colored people of Alabama are greatly rejoiced over the appointment of Ex-Governor Thos. G. Jones to the U. S. District Judgeship by President Theodore Roosevelt. Gov. Jones is a man of great influence and power in this State, is broadminded and has been a stalwart friend of the Negro's cause when he most needed a friend. In the late Alabama Constitutional Convention, he was for the just rights of the Negro upon all occasions. He fought the infamous grand-father clause, also the measure introduced to divide the school fund between the races on the basis of the taxes paid by each, and is the father of the measure which passed the Convention which will effectually destroy the lynching habit in this State. The cause of the Negro is helped when strong men like Gov. Jones are placed in official position. He can never be used against the Negro, and President Roosevelt is entitled to all praise for recognizing this stalwart friend of our people.

SETH P. FREEMAN.

THE PEOPLE DISATISFIED.

A Successor to Judge Kimbell Demanded Members of the bar too Appeal to Attorney General and the President.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the members of the bar and other people to the longer retention of I. G. Kimbell as Judge of the Police Court. A petition will soon be circulated among the people, and be presented to the President and Attorney General requesting the removal of a this member of the Police Court bench. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the members of the bar to the longer retention of Judge Kimbell on the bench. Requests have been made time and again to the department of Justice to send a representative of that department to the Police Court and witness its proceedings.

Attorney General Knox is a man of broad legal mind and if he is convinced that a change is absolutely necesssary in the lower branch of the Police Court, it is believed that he will recommend a change to President Roosevelt.

Hundreds of cases that are brought to the Police Court would not be tolerated in many states where the people have the right of sufferage.

There is no appeal from the decision of the court in cases in which the poor people are interested, if it were so many cases appealed to the upper court would no doubt fail to reach a jury.

Can Animals Cry?

Lady Burton says she has seen horses in the Syrian desert cry from thirst, a mule cry from the pain of an injured foot, and camels shed tears in streams. A cow, sold by its mistress who had tended it from birth, wept bitterly. A young soko ape used to cry from vexation if Livingstone didn't nurse it in his arms when it asked him to. Wounded apes have died crying, and apes have wept over their young ones slain by hunters. A chimpanzee trained to carry water jugs broke one, and fell a-crying, which proved sorrow, though it wouldn't mend the jug. Rats, discovering a young one drowned, have been moved to tears of grief. A giraffe which a huntsman's rifle had injured began to cry. Sea lions weep for the loss of their young. Gordon Cumming observed tears trickling from the eyes of a dying elephant And even an orang-outang, when deprived of its mango, was so vexed that it took to crying. There can be little doubt, therefore that animals do weep from grief, or pain, or annoyance.—Cassell's Little Folks.

Reform in the Household.

"Why so depressed?" the caller asked.
"What makes you both so glum?"
"Why, I've sworn off from smoking, and
My wife from chewing gum."
—Chicago Tribune.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Freddie—Say, dad, would you call it a sensational story if the hero killed 20 men?

Cobwigger—That depends, my boy, on whether it is a historical romance or a dime novel.—Town Topics.

Mr. R. E. Hammond.

One among the most successful business men in this city is Mr. R. E. Hammond, whose advertisement is in another column of this paper. Single and alone he has conducted one of the largest grocery stores in this city, while partnerships and corporations have failed His business should be a pride and an honor to the race to which he is identified. He keeps on hand fresh goods and fresh meats and and sells them as cheap as can be bought any where in the city. The colored people who believe in race pride now is the time to show it by patroniz-ing this race enterprise.

Odd-Fellows Parada.

The 52rd. Anniversery of the Grand United Order of Odd-Fellows was celebrated on last Wednesday by a grand street parade and banquet at Convention Hall. It was one of the largest and most imposing celebrations that has ever taken place in this city. Grand Master Muses was the centre of attraction. The banquet in the evening was largely attended.

WHAT THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE

Some colored firemen appointed.

Colored attorneys united.

Less back biting and more union among the negroes.

A successor to Judge Kimball.

Justice O'Donnell to succeed him.

Recorder Cheatham with a partne.

Arnett promoted

Suffrage retored to the city.

AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.

The Louisiana exhibit at the Pan American exposition will occupy 2,000 square feet of space.

Canada's exhibit at the Pan-American exposition will occupy a space of about 3,000 square feet.

New York state will have about 4,000 square feet of space for its exhibit at the Pan-American exposition.

Arrangements have been made to send the miniature Ferris wheel, which has been on exhibition at San Francisco several years, to Buffalo as part of the California exhibition. It will be filled with California dried fruit.

Three million logs in one massive pile make a very interesting sight. A large photograph of such a pile at Amburg, Wis., and 30 other interesting views will form a part of the exhibit of the lumber industries of northern Wisconsin, at the Pan-American exposition.

There will be only one building at the Pan-American exhibition in Buffalo designed in its entirety by a woman, and that one is the structure which will represent the states of New England. The woman whose brilliancy as an architect has gained her this honor is Miss Josephine Wright Chapman, of Boston.

INDIVIDUALITIES.

The outdoor sporting tastes of the emperor of Japan range from lawn tennis to football.

Arthur James Balfour, first lord of the British treasury, is a fine pianist and music is his hobby.

Mrs. Alice Burnhill Bruce, who recently died at Columbus, O., leaves nearly 300 lineal descendants. She was 94 years old.

The sultan has presented the czar with a magnificent table, with all accessories for smoking. It has been manufactured at the Yildiz factory and is embellished with his majesty's portrait, set in diamonds.

Ex-Senator Roger O. Mills, of Texas, is rapidly becoming an oil baron. His income from oil lands he owns in the Beaumont district of the Lone Star state is over $15,000 per month, with no sign of exhaustion in the greasy flow.

Grover Cleveland is now for the second time the only living ex-president. Once before he enjoyed this distinction, none of his predecessors being alive after the death of Rutherford B. Hayes, January 17, 1893. Within seven weeks, however, Mr. Harrison's name was added to the list.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

Ammonia cleans hair brushes; dry them bristles down.

A bit of blotting paper and a hot iron take out a grease spot.

A good hair wash: One pint water, one ounce sal soda, one-quarter ounce cream of tartar.

On one of the Indian reservations in New York state is a toy factory which employs several hundred Indians all the year around. The toys manufactured here are being shipped all over the world.

George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager, has a scheme for building in New York a duplicate of the big London hippodrome, to contain a circus, a theater and a vaudeville house. He has had an offer of 20 different sites.

Corroborative Evidence.

Young Husband — But, my dear, what made you believe this seedy stranger's story that I had fallen in the horse-pond?

Young Wife—Oh, darling, I believed him because he asked for and went off with your Sunday clothes and topcoat as changes for you to get home in.—Tit-Bits.

Up-to-Date Game.

Ted—Was the game close?

Ned—Close? I should say so. The crowd was just pouncing on the umpire when the police reserves arrived.—Judge.

A COMPLEX PROBLEM

Duties the Nation Owes to the Natives of Hawaii.

Bishop Potter Discusses the Momentous Question of Assimilation—It Presents Many Delicate and Grave Sides.

The process of assimilation to which the American people have given, in the last few years, the force of a practical policy quite naturally concerns itself in a special way with the Hawaiian islands, first of the insular groups to come under the protecting folds of the stars and stripes. In the Century Bishop Henry C. Potter, concluding his impressions of these islands, discusses the problem which they present and which this nation has undertaken to solve.

From the rendering of some Hawaiian songs, accompanied by a running commentary both descriptive and historical, Bishop Potter draws certain analogies, acknowledging that the music suggested the outlines of his instructive paper. The singer attempted to give a brief history of the evolution of Hawaiian music. As heard to-day it impresses the traveler with its plaintiveness and tunefulness, and it was a rude shock, says Bishop Potter, to learn that, in its primitive and unadulterated form, it had neither characteristic; "and that for the obvious reason that it consisted in thumping the bottom of a wooden bowl and twanging a single string."

No one who has seen the Hawaiians will find himself tempted to compare them with any other people or race. Wherever they derived their traits of form and feature that distinguish them—and their racial origin is hidden in considerable obscurity—they do not resemble the races or people from whom they are supposed to be sprung. They are at heart pagan, though many of them have made open profession of Christianity. But they have been influenced and largely reclaimed from pagan practices, at least openly, by

BISHOP HENRY C. POTTER.
(Leading Protestant Episcopal Church Dignitary in America.)

Christian teaching and example. For this they are most largely indebted to the American people, "many of whom had awakened in their hearts the purpose to give to the Hawaiian islands that strong foundation of Christian morality which can alone make either a community or a nation enduringly great."

What was the influence of the Christian missionaries upon the manners, habits, beliefs and ideals of the people to whom they came? "At the base of the state, it forever needs to be remembered, there is the family; and the first thing that Christian households, largely drawn from New England ancestries, spoke to was, so far as it existed at all, the Hawaiian conception of the family." Out of such influences "a race of savages gradually organized itself into a state; and, in the whole process of organization, it is but just to say that our own progress and development under them exercised a paramount influence."

First, in attempting a solution of the problem of assimilation presented by the Hawaiians, it is important that the materials out of which this new state had inevitably to be made must be clearly recognized. There were, to begin with, the native populations with their background of unredeemed heathenism. These to-day "for no reasons which can be directly traceable to us," represent a decaying race. Nearly two-thirds of the people of these islands to-day are other than Hawaiian. "That this proportion is likely to be increased along the same lines seems probable, and the time seems likely to come when the native Hawaiian, like the native North American Indian, will have disappeared." Bishop Potter concludes:

"So the problem is set; the mixture of races, energies, industries and of the higher moral qualities which these various strains, ancestries and activities stand for. There are other theaters in which the same drama is being played out under much broader and, it may be, more complex conditions, but not in which a more interesting or indeed dramatic experiment is being made. It will be for the government and the people of the American republic to demonstrate that they are equal to a task in itself so delicate, and in its consequences so grave and important."

REAL PYTHON FEAST

Why Lieut. Smith and His Sergeant Espoused Vegetarianism.

They Appeased Igorrote Etiquette by Eating Two Portions of Roast Snake—Didn't Like Its Taste or Smell.

"Ever eat any snake?" asked Sergt. Bill Hunter in the Annex grillroom last night of a Chicago Post man who was sitting across the table hearing how L company, Seventeenth regiment, had suppressed the insurrection in Luzon. The newspaper man admitted that he had never eaten any serpent. Sergt. Bill then told him what he knew about boiled python as an entree.

"We did harder things than kill niggers over there," said Bill, "and this was one of them. Lieut. Smith—Ernest G. Smith, a Yale man and a good soldier—with a squad of men was building a bridge somewhere in Tarlac. I was cutting mahogany trees on a mountain side when I saw a big python swing down out of a tree and glower at me as if he didn't like me. He was 16 feet long and as thick as my waist. We shot him nine times before he died.

"As we dragged him into camp that evening to show him to Smith a whole village of mountain dwarfs trailed behind. When we reached the lieutenant's tent the chief, with much ceremony, asked for the carcass, saying that his tribe had watched and waited on the snake a month. He told the lieutenant he wanted to give a python feast.

"Just at that time those Igorrotes were good people to stand in with. If they took a dislike to you they could hide their little bodies in the trees and plug away at you with their bows and arrows and do much damage. So the lieutenant said they could have the snake. The chief then invited him to the feast.

"This was a trifle more than Lieut. Smith had bargained for, but to decline meant to offend the chief. He ac-

WE ATE TWO PORTIONS.

cepted and asked if he could bring a friend. I was the friend.

"We went up into the mountain that night after dark. The huts of the village were built in a circle, and in the center were a number of fires. The python had been skinned, carved and divided. Little groups of dwarfs squatted around these fires and cooked the snake. We were escorted to the chief's dining place.

"When they handed me a big chunk of that thing I nearly reneged. It was white, sort of slimy looking and the smell was not pleasant. But I saw the lieutenant bite into his, and I shut my eyes and followed. It tasted like chicken, only it was gamier. We ate two portions, the lieutenant and I, before we were certain that Igorotte etiquette had been appeased. But we never ate any more. Both of us are vegetarians now."

Keepers Have Fight with Alligators.

When the keepers, Mr. Snyder and Mr. Shannon, attempted to remove the alligators from their pen in Central park, New York, to their winter quarters under the lion house the other day the animals rebelled, and it was only after the largest one had been tied up with ropes and the smaller one placed in bags that they were subdued. While they were being transferred they bit at the keepers, and roared so loudly that many people were attracted to the scene.

The keepers were greeted with savage roars when they approached the largest alligator in the pen and tried place a rope about its head. Every time the keeper came near with the rope in his hand the animal bit at him, and finally the keeper retired to devise a plan by which he could get the rope about his neck. This was done with the assistance of another keeper and a loud noise to divert the reptile. Then Mr. Snyder, by a quick movement, succeeded in lassoing the alligator. Tying it to a post, the keepers succeeded, after much maneuvering, in putting the rope about its nose and under its jaws so it could not bite. Struggling and making desperate efforts to free himself, the alligator was carried into its winter home.

Loaning of Jewelry.

It is the practice of London West end jewelers to loan magnificent tiaras and other articles of jewelry for special occasions. These things are loaned as a courtesy to specially good customers, while other people less well known must make a deposit of the value of the jewels before taking them.

Derivation of "Tawdry."

"Tawdry" is derived from St. Audrey. In the early middle ages fairs were held in France and England on St. Audrey day, and those annual gatherings became noted for the gaudy and worthless jewelry sold at them.

NEW ARMORED BEETLE.

It Preys on All Sorts of Caterpillars and Carries a Cruel, Death-Dealing Lance.

Nature has once more proved that she knows how to manage affairs in her numerous departments. While the suburbs are still bewailing a plague of caterpillars she has begun the work of extermination. She has sent a bug to do the work, and it is a wonderful bug indeed—a bug errant, one might say, for it has a lance and a suit of armor and just as much devotion to duty as any knight one ever read about.

This remarkable bug does not seem to have any mission upon earth ex-

THE CATERPILLAR'S ENEMY.
(Unattractive Beetle That Is Delighting Eastern Gardeners.)

cept to fight caterpillars. It would rather fight than eat, and whenever it fights it eats, so that it takes an enthusiastic interest in the campaign. Its appetite would be disgraceful in a bug of less exemplary pursuits. There is a specimen in the Philadelphia North American office, says that paper, which has devoured more than ten times its weight in caterpillars in one day.

But the most remarkable thing about this ferocious insect is its method of attack. It does not use sharp claws, like some beetles, nor poison, like spiders. It has a little way of its own.

Fastened by a flexible joint to the lower part of the body is a lance and with this deadly weapon the bug does rapid execution. It attacks a caterpillar like a torpedo boat attacking an unprotected cruiser. It creeps on its prey quietly, then makes a sudden rush. Raising itself when near the victim, it lets the lance drop forward, then leaps upon the poor, fuzzy thing and drives the sharp point home.

There follows a violent struggle, of course. The caterpillar squirms and twists and rolls itself about, but the lance holds and there is no escape.

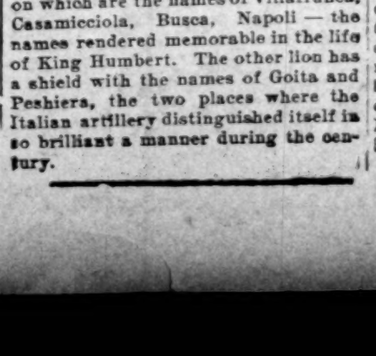
The bug does not let go until it has satisfied itself. Gradually the form of the caterpillar shrinks and when its little enemy withdraws the lance and backs away there is only the skin of the worm left.

The bug is about three-eighths of an inch long and oval in shape. It has six legs and two delicate feelers. The back is curiously marked, the front part being a light brown, the back part dull yellow. There are markings in black, in which may be traced a caricature of a Japanese face. Underneath the insect is colored light yellow and light green.

MEMORIAL TO HUMBERT.

Erected in the Pantheon at Rome by the Officers and Men of the Italian Artillery.

The monument which was recently unveiled in the pantheon in Rome to the memory of King Humbert is a masterpiece of sculpture, which has received the praise of the majority of the



TRIBUTE TO HUMBERT.
(Erected in the Pantheon at Rome by the Italian Artillery.)

art critics of the old world. The creator of this monument is Prof. Diego Sarti, of Bologna, whose reputation was established over a decade ago, when he exhibited his Venus at the Bologna exposition in 1888. Since then many of the fountains in European capitals were fashioned by his hand.

The memorial in the pantheon is remarkably bold in outline. It is the expression of sorrow and gratitude of the Italian artillery among whom King Humbert was exceedingly popular.

Two life-sized lions represent respectively the murdered king and the artillry. The lion, representing the dying monarch, has a shield of honor on which are the names of Villafranca, Casamicciola, Busca, Napoli — the names rendered memorable in the life of King Humbert. The other lion has a shield with the names of Goita and Peshiera, the two places where the Italian artillery distinguished itself in so brilliant a manner during the century.

CROWD THE SCHOOLS

Filipinos, Old and Young, Are Very Eager to Learn.

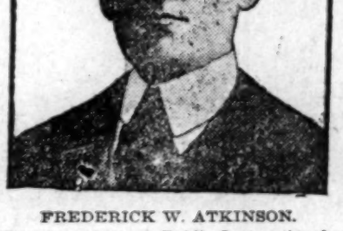
Prof. Atkinson, Head of the Educational System for the Islands, Speaks Hopefully of the Future of His Work.

Considerable interest is manifested by the press in the report of Fred W. Atkinson, superintendent of public instruction in the Philippines, which has just reached Washington. It appears from this report that an effort is being made to displace Spanish with English in the schools, and, eventually, no doubt, throughout the islands. Says the Philadelphia Ledger:

"The most interesting part of the report . . . is the announcement that English has been adopted as the medium of instruction in the training of Filipino teachers, and that during the year English will displace Spanish in the schools. Spanish was the official language during the old regime, but even then it was used by a very small proportion of the inhabitants, who speak various Philippine dialects. There are many difficulties in the way of a sudden transition from Spanish to English, but under the gradual process of educating the youth the change will probably be made easily and naturally."

Another interesting part of the report tells about the selection of teachers. To quote again from the same paper:

"The Philippine school law authorized the appointment from the United States of 1,000 school teachers, and of these 781 have been selected. Of the 857 soldiers who applied for positions, 79 passed the examinations, and have exchanged the bayonet for the pen. The school-teachers chosen seem generally to be of an unusually high grade, both in character and ability. The 781 were sifted from among over 8,000 applicants, who filed strong testimonials from trustworthy sources, and care was taken to select those who had given evidence of equipment and teaching ability, rather than those who applied because they



FREDERICK W. ATKINSON.
(Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Philippines.)

had nothing else to do. In many instances ambitious young men have entered upon the work, who were filling moost acceptable positions as teachers at home.

"The educational system in the archipelago consists of 18 divisions, each with a division superintendent. One high school in each division will be established next year, and teachers' institutes will soon be held in all the provinces."

The Filipinos, old and young, are very eager to learn, and they crowd the schoolrooms until sometimes one teacher has 100 or even 200 scholars.

The question of religious instruction was soon settled. Says the report:

"Upon receipt of an official copy of act No. 74 of the Philippine commission, which forbids any religious instruction by the teacher, a comprehensive order was issued forbidding the practice of religious devotions or their employment as means of punishment, the discontinuance of all teaching of the cathechism or religious doctrine, and the removal from the schoolhouse of all books containing such matter, and the removal from schoolrooms of crucifixes, religious emblems, sacred pictures, placards, etc. These orders were complied with. There was no protest from either parents or teachers, and, as above stated, no diminution in the attendance, the school year closing with the largest attendance in the history of these public schools. To many of the teachers the change was apparently welcome.

The people are so eager to learn that Superintendent Atkinson thinks "it will not be necessary to resort to compulsory education;" and he adds the interesting remark that "Tagalo children, both male and female, are the most precocious I have even seen, very bright and studious and exceedingly well behaved."

Germans with Irish Brogue.

Of late years many German boys go to Ireland to learn the language and acquire at the same time the Irish middle-class opinion of England, which they cherish and propagate on their return to their native land. Perhaps, says the Outlook, that is one of the sources of German dislike for the Englishman. Another thing that the German boy acquires in Ireland is a rich and varied brogue, and one of the most amusing things one hears in Germany is the waiter who speaks German-Irish-English. A music hall comedian who could adequately imitate this combination, as I have frequently heard it, would certainly make his fortune. Next to this in ludicrousness is the cockney English of many porters and waiters—learned, I have no doubt, within the sound of Bow Bells.

TOOK WIFE'S ADVICE.

How Mr. McNolan, of Detroit, Got Into Deep Water as the Result of Obedience.

Many have heard the story of the two Norwegian brothers. One of them was on the boat when she started out. She was 30 feet from the dock when the other came rushing down, just a few seconds too late. The one aboard leaned over the railing and shouted: "Yump, Olie, yump; you can make it in two yumps."

This authentic Detroit instance is alike, with a difference. One Michael McNolan, a sewer contractor in the pick department, was giving his folks an outing, and chose the Tashmo as

BROUGHT UP HIS PIPE.

the means of transportation. On the way to the boat Michael dropped in every little while to light his pipe. That was his explanation, at least, and the more he fired his duhdeen the less disposition it showed to burn, except between beer signs.

The family were all comfortable on the upper deck and watching for the liege lord and paymaster when the machinery began to work and the boat to move. It was five feet away when the belated passenger appeared, his face red and his pipe working like a smoke stack. He stood on the edge of the deck steadying himself and swinging his arms to give impetus to a jump, when the good wife issued an order:

"Git back, Moike, git back, and make a good run for the jump. Yez can never make it standin'."

Mike obeyed. By the time he made his run the boat was 20 feet off, but he made a gallant effort, went out of sight in his best store clothes for a bathing suit and came up spitting out water and things profane for which a later explanation would be required. He scorned life preservers showered upon him, dove down and brought up his pipe, swam to the side of the boat, and when safely aboard demanded a reduction in fare.

CHICAGO HAS A WITCH.

Thomas Kelly Discovers a Woman with an Evil Eye and Is Arrested for Stoning Her.

The curse of Salem is on Chicago. According to Thomas Kelly, the same old witchcraft that used to cause the good Puritans of the colonial town to lie awake nights is exercised by a woman who is his near neighbor.

"Her vengeance is awful," Kelly said to a Chicago American reparter. "Her curse is the curse of Satan. Only recently she had a quarrel with Mrs. Cohen, another of my neighbors. Mrs. Cohen won and the witch put a curse upon her.

"First Cohen's horse died. That was a few days after the curse was pro-

THE WITCH WANTED FIFTY.

nounced. Cohen was almost helpless without the horse. Then Mrs. Cohen became ill. There was grief in the house. No work for the man and the wife sick. To cap all Cohen became paralyzed in one side."

This Chicago witch has acquired the city's commercial spirit. The curse did not last forever. Mrs. Cohen finally became well. Then, according to Kelly, she offered the witch $10 to remove the curse. But the witch demanded $50.

Kelly's blood boiled. He determined to punish the witch for her witchcraft. He made himself a martyr for the ills of the Cohens. He could not throw the witch into a pond, bound to sink or swim. He could not burn her at the stake, according to the most approved custom. So he decided to stone her. This was a course almost as well sanctioned by precedent as burning.

The woman of uncanny powers was in the house when Kelly went to stone her, so he threw the stones through the windows. She had him arrested, and he was taken before Justice Sabath, where the story came out.

Tough Beefsteak Made Tender.

A tough beefsteak can be made tender and delicious by sending a current of electricity through it. So says William T. Bryan, a Cincinnati electrician.

R·I·P·A·N·S

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

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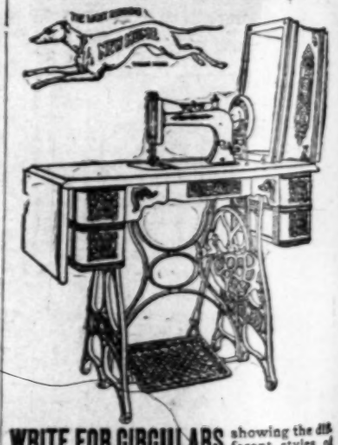

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I shall in this column endeavor to answer all correspondence that may be sent and urgently request young ladies to read this column, and any questions that they wished answered please send them in before Saturday of each week.

By Miss May Clematis.

Young ladies who are in public service should be reserved and polite.

F. B. Don't think that you are "all of it" simply because one chances to compliment you.

Some friendship is like new clothes, made to wear out.

L. E. You allowed your friend to know too well how much you thought of him. Men like to seek rather than to be sought.

Mabel. Because a person does wrong, don't think that he will always do so. Many a man goes to degradation and shame, simply because he is so dreadfully abused at his first wrong doing. A little gentle talk and reasoning some times, goes further than abuse and is far more lasting.

C. C. Don't attempt to write a speech or run a column, except you can write a composition on common sense.

"Some folks have a way of declaring that the first year of married life is the most trying," writes Edward Book in the October Ladies Home Journal. "But where one gets a close knowledge of several families the conviction is brought home that the trying period lies beyond the first year. I should fix it rather at the third pear, when the pretty trousseau is showing wear and needs replendishing, when the wedding presenas have lost their lustre, and this thing has won out and that thing has to be replaced; when a little family is growing up aud doctor's bills are introduced into the family reckoning. That is the trying period when interests are apt to become very close. Likewise calculations. Then it is that the saving of the comparatively care-free and less expensive first year of married life comes in handy, or is sadly missed if the income was then lived up to in unnecessary buying and foolish entertaining. A great deal of happiness in this world is wrecked by debt, and generally the debt could have been avoided if a little more care and common sense had been exercised."

Amee. You should always be careful in your talk.

E. M. It is to be regretted that your sorrows multify. Hope on and keep in touch with true and reliable friends.

E. T. Don't allow yourself to be used by any one. Then again don't believe every thing people say to you. Have some judgement of your own.

E. F. The moment some people are convinced that they can't use you to their own advantage, they will seek some others for friends.

Don't permit a young man to smoke in your company.

M. M. Let dressing be an incident to your livlihood.

Ida. A prudent girl will save her earnings and keep in touch with those who are her best friends. It is a dangerous thing to change old friends for new ones.

In a letter written by Miss Alcott in 1862 to her "Laurie," which is one of many published for the first time in The Ladies' Home Journal for October she thus describes an interesting event of that year: "We had a grand Masque in March, when 400 people appeared in fine costumes and had a merry time. * * I was a 'Monk,' and no one knew me even after we unmasked for a black beard and cowl changed me into a jolly frair and made great fun. The boys called me 'sir,' pushed me round in the dressing room, and asked me to tie and pin them up, supposing I was a man, and the girls flirted in earnest till I took off my beard, when they shouted."

It is unwise to impose upon a good friend.

Nellie think kindly of your mother. Don't take sides with those who dislike her because it is wrong. She must be a deceiving girl to betray the confidence of a mother no matter what she may be.

T. M. The best girl in the world may be deceived, no matter how careful she may be. You should always be on the look out no matter how pretentious one may be towards you. False friendship comes in the form of the false pretense.

B. M. Be positive and resolute and then you will be respected.

I. T. It is not the so called friend that you must trust. A good friend never tires.

E. O. You can always tell how much you are respected, by the opposite sex. You can readily find out the moment one comes in your company.

Always watch the over polite man.

One who always has something to tell you, should be watched.

Don't be talkative but a good listner.

Don't dress like a pencock.

A becoming hat will look well always.

Keep your home cheerful.

Don't go in suspicious places and then you will not have your name defiled.

Don't allow famliarity from any one.

Girls are peculiar no matter how well they are treated.

Be honest it will pay the long run.

Young girls should keep away from fresh married women.

Some married women rather have the company of young girls. Don't trust them.

TOO YOUNG TO ELOPE.

Chicago Girl Invokes Magistrate's Aid in Dealing with Her Importunate Swain.

According to the Chicago American Amelia Gustella, a pretty, dark-haired Italian girl, gazed in anger upon Louis Frank and explained to Justice Dooley that the young man had sought to induce her to elope. Amelia, however, has no desire to leave her happy home, and so told Frank.

"I love you desperately," the young man is quoted as having said. "I here declare my love for you, and I want you to flee with me to-night."

Amelia could not give a decided answer. She would think it over. The

"I AM TOO YOUNG TO ELOPE."

suspense, it is said, proved so great for Frank that he walked up and down in front of the house no less than nine times in as many minutes.

Amelia spoke to her father. The parent became angry. He had once ordered the suitor for his daughter's hand from the house. Frank had boarded with the family, and it was there that he learned to think well of the dark-haired daughter of the host. Finally the proposition to elope came and then two sharp detectives took the unhappy man to a dark cell in the Maxwell street station.

Justice Dooley was told all about it. Frank said he loved the girl, and he believed she loved him.

"The whole trouble is that the father of the girl insists on interfering with us," said the defendant.

"Yes," said his honor. "There are a whole lot of fathers interfering, and I guess many of them are justified. It appears that this girl is but 16 years old. She says she does not care for you and has no desire to become your wife. You will, therefore, let her alone."

"Yes, I wish he would let me alone," said the girl. "I am too young to elope, and I want nothing to do with him."

The justice continued the case.

ILLINOIS SNAKE STORY.

Country Printing Office Invaded by a Reptile Which Is Fond of Catching Mice.

Here is a snake story from the Lacon (Ill.) Journal: "Every well regulated printing office has a watering can in which water is kept to wet the type. For want of a better place, the one in the Home Journal office is usually kept on a window sill on the north side of the room. One day during the recent drought two of our printers were sitting on their stools at this window sticking type, when they were nearly petrified by the sight of a snake

TOOK A GOOD DRINK.

protruding its head above the sill from the outside. The boys almost broke their necks in getting away. Reaching over into the pan the snake took a good drink, and before the startled printers could secure a club with which to dispatch the reptile it had disappeared. The next day at the same hour the snake came for another drink, and that was repeated the third and fourth days, but the last time it was attacked from the rear by a big black Thomas cat that makes its home at Lester's livery barn, next door. It was a lively fight for a few seconds, but the cat was too much for the snake, although it was fully four feet long, and the reptile made a shoot for the rear of the office. The cat was after it like a streak of lightning, but the snake found a hole in the brick wall and disappeared under the building. That was two weeks ago. Before that time the printing office was overrun with mice, but since then there hasn't been a mouse about the place. Any of our readers who are troubled with mice are cordially invited to come and borrow our snake for a few days."

NEW PORTO RICAN SEAL.

Modeled After Old Spanish Coat-of-Arms, But Supplied with a New Motto.

Porto Rico has resolved to mark its adoption as a colony of the United States by the adoption of a seal. To that end a committee was appointed, including the governor and secretary of the island, who in turn appealed for advice and aid to Mr. Gaillard Hunt, the chief authority on the great seal of the United States, and author of the historical monograph on the subject. The old seal of Porto Rico, granted by Spain about the middle of the sixteenth century, presented three leading features: A rock in the ocean, the

THE PORTO RICAN SEAL.
(Modeled After the Old-Time Spanish Coat of Arms.)

lamb of St. John and designs of the Spanish flag and castle. The committee wished to retain as much as possible of this historic relic, but was compelled at last to let most of it go. The shape of the shield, however, was retained, and also the rock, after being so remodeled as to copy, with some exaggeration, the contour of the island as it appears to the voyager before entering the harbor of San Juan. Behind the rock is shown the rising sun.

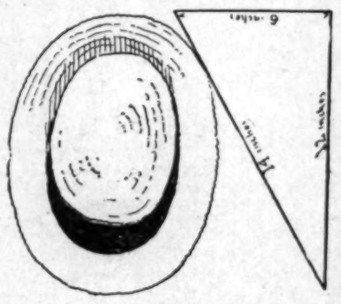
The choice of a crest, says World's Work, presented the next difficulty. No heraldic animal was suggested as having a peculiar local significance, except the game cock, whose present popularity the government is doing its best to suppress. The native flora was thoroughly sifted with a view to finding a suitable tree. The mango was rejected because it too strongly resembles an oak, and the palm because its trunk is too snake-like. The bust of Columbus was next considered, and, though acceptable from a heraldic point of view, it was disappointing in artistic effect. One of his caravels, however, conveyed so happy a suggestion of his work and made so striking a figure above the shield that it was adopted without more ado.

When it came to the motto the committee decided that Spanish was out of the question, since the new official language of the island was English, and English, because it was such an unknown tongue to most of the people, so, following the prevalent practice in armorial achievements, Latin was chosen. Mr. Hunt entered into correspondence with several of the most eminent Latinists and general scholars in the country. Of the mottoes submitted by them the most poetical had for its central thought the idea of a star shining brightly in the heart of the sea; but this was open to the objection that the star is with us the recognized symbol of statehood, a condition to which Porto Rico has not attained. The successful suggestion presently came from a Washington woman, and, almost simultaneously, from Dr. David J. Hill, assistant secretary of state. It is from Ovid: "Prospera lux oritur," literally, "A happy day is dawning." It is especially appropriate to the device of the sun rising over a flushed sea.

AMUSES GOTHAMITES.

The Uhl Estate, Said to Be the Smallest Real Estate Holding in the United States.

What is said to be by all odds the smallest real estate holding on record is a tiny triangular piece of ground at



INTERESTING DIAGRAM.
(Showing Comparative Size of Straw Hat and Uhl Estate.)

the corner of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue in New York city. It measures exactly 6 inches by 12 inches. So small is the property that an ordinary straw hat will cover twice as much space, and yet an offer of $600 has been made for it, while the executors of the so-called Uhl estate, of which this is the principal asset, are holding it at a figure of $1,000. The tiny lot was created by the widening of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, which cut off practically all the Uhl lot, leaving only this minute triangle. Much of its present value is purely fictitious, being based on the desire of an advertising firm to get possession of the spot for the erection of an advertising pyramid. At present the so-called Uhl estate is one of the chief centers of interest in the borough of Bronx. Everybody knows the exact location, and many strangers come across the Harlem river to get a glimpse of it.

HUMBLE SANCTUARY.

Where President Roosevelt Will Worship While in Washington.

Grace Reformed Chapel, with a Seating Capacity of 125, Will Be the Presidential Church for Some Years to Come.

The little chapel on the rear of a lot at the corner of Fifteenth and O streets, N. W., has been selected by President Roosevelt as his church in Washington. Rev. John M. Schinck, D. D., will be his pastor. The president is a member of the Dutch Reformed church. The congregation which worships in the little chapel is of the German Reformed denomination, but there is no difference in the tenets of faith of the two organizations, and there is no Dutch Reformed church in the city.

President Roosevelt attended service at Grace Reformed chapel, as the church is known, on the only Sunday he has spent in Washington since his inauguration. When President Roosevelt lived here as civil-service commissioner and as assistant secretary of the navy he did not know there was a church of the denomination of his belief in the city. How he came to learn there was one is best told in the language of Dr. Schinck, who, in discussing the subject, said:

"After the election, as I was reading the papers about the congratulations extended to both the president and vice president, I was struck by the fact that they were all from politicians and business men. None were reported from the clergy. I at once sat down and wrote each a letter of congratulation. To Mr. Roosevelt I communicated the fact of the existence of our little church, and welcomed him to worship with us. His reply was most hearty and cordial. He said he had believed there was no church of his faith in Washington and that he should accept the the invitation to attend.

"On Sunday after the inauguration the vice president and his family came to the service in the chapel. I have called on him since and he has indicated that he will make the church his spiritual home in Washington."

The services in Grace Reformed chapel are conducted in English. The

REV. JOHN M. SCHINCK.
(Pastor of Grace Reformed Chapel, Washington, D. C.)

edifice wil seat but 150 persons, and the regular congregation taxes it to its full capacity. Since Dr. Schinck became pastor of the church, in February of last year, he has been actively at work in an effort for the construction of a new building. The congregation owns the lot and the parsonage property adjoining. It is the desire of Dr. Schinck to erect a one-story structure covering the entire ground space 50x100 feet, which will provide a seating capacity for 500 persons.

The estimated cost for the new building is $30,000, and so far Dr. Schinck has pledges for a little over one-third of that amount. It was the plan to have the corner stone laid next May, when the Classis of Maryland—the ecclesiastical government of the denomination—will hold its annual meeting in Baltimore. Since the death of President McKinley Dr. Schinck is receiving many letters from clergymen and others urging him to press the matter of a new building, so that the church may accommodate those who will want to attend.

Dr. Schinck's eyes moistened as he discussed this point. "I have answered," he said, "that I can't take advantage of the death of President McKinley to build up my church. The matter will have to take its regular course. As soon as the way is opened we will build."

Dr. Schinck, the pastor, is a scholarly man, 53 years old. He is a native of Richmond, but his college and theological education were obtained in Pennsylvania.

An Unexpected Honor.

The story is told of three Protestant ladies who walked into a Catholic church in Ireland during high mass. It was raining, and they had gone in for shelter. The priest, one of nature's gentlemen, recognized the ladies, and, stooping down, said to an attendant: "Three chairs for the Protestant ladies." It was a kindly thought, but the priest must have wished he had never thought it when the man stood up in the church and shouted: "Three cheers for the Protestant ladies!" It was over in a minute—the cheers were cheered and could not be called back; but it was one of the most uncomfortable moments in the good priest's life.

Automatic Weaving Loom.

The new automatic weaving loom, invented by a mechanic in Burnley, England, is more of a revolutionizer than was at first reported. One person now operating four looms can easily attend to eight and at the same time produce 12½ per cent. more per loom by the obviation of stoppages than un-

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All who are dersirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cre m ao cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

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JOTTINGS OF THE POETS.

The Rules That Failed.

He longed to live a hundred years,
And turned from dissipation;
He managed daily to indulge
In proper recreation;
He never drank nor smoked nor chewed,
He husbanded his powers
And never varied from his rule
Of keeping proper hours.

He made a study of the forms
And mysteries of diet;
He shunned the busy marts of trade,
To live in peace and quiet;
He wore hygienic hats and shoes,
Hygienic shirts and collars—
He'd ne'er have slept without fresh air,
For twenty thousand dollars.

He might have lived a hundred years,
As he so much desired,
If he had not lain down one day
And suddenly expired.
They rubbed his hands, they called his name,
Alas! he would not rally—
He and a sturdy William goat
Had frolicked in an alley.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Nature's Voices.

No false note ever strikes in Nature's music,
Pure melody in every tone, the strain
Of harmony is in its depths, the sweetness
Of brook, of wind, and patter of the rain.

A drowsy sense of comfort in the lapping
Of waves upon the beach. A grand, deep strain
Of organ in the long, majestic clapping
Of thunder, rumbling in the lightning's train.

The hum of bees, the insects in the meadow
Beating their wings in tones as sharp and shrill
As tree toads utter in the falling shadow,
The happy songs of birds; all charm and thrill.

A thousand voices touch our hearts and senses,
From faintest echo in a cave, to roar
Of ocean rushing in bewildering fury
To gather in his arms the waiting shore.
—Claire K. Alden, in Farm Journal.

Peace.

The heart where peace abides is like the ocean
Whose depths the surface storms can never move,
But still abides in deep, unruffled quiet,
For all the foam-flecked waves that roll above.

The heart where peace abides is like the heaven.
The limped dome where clouds in sullen might
May come and go; but through each rift appearing
The blue shines forth the same serene and bright.

Oh, send our hearts this blessed peace, great Father!
That thus endowed and cheered through Thy dear love,
This life becomes to us, Thy faulty children,
A foretaste of the better life above—
—Miss E. H. Warner, in N. Y. Observer.

Harvest Song.

Summer all is pleasure past,
Summer charm is a tale that's told;
Days of reaping have come, at last,
Days of ripeness and days of gold;
Down the meadow-way, glad and strong,
Love comes singing his harvest song.

Here is Thrush with the Robin's gift
Brown and Bryony of Bank to lay
Master strong in the garden swift.
Lord of pasture, and plant and tree!
Treasure-burdened, he plods along,
Singing brightly his harvest song.

And in answer the autumn breeze
Sings a pleasant and fair refrain,
Through the boughs of the orchard trees,
O'er the fields of the waving grain.
Hark, the echoes about him throng—
Nature's singing her harvest song.
—Frank Walcott Hutt, in Farm Journal.

Causes of Comfort.

Petted Wife — This old-fashioned chair is delightfully antique, but very uncomfortable. I don't see how your mother could like it.

Husband (mildly)—I presume she was usually tired when she sat down.
—N. Y. Weekly.

Cynical.

"I wonder if there really is any honor among thieves?"

"Certainly not. Thieves are just as bad as other people."—Philadelphia Press.

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The Bee.

—PUBLISHED AT—

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The Slums of Washington.

According to a showing of the Police department the slums of Washington are on the decrease. The low, dangerous dives of former days have been broken up and the slum district has nearly been reduced to a minimum area. This condition is due in a greatmeasure to the efforts of the present chief of police who has striven to make Washington a model city. He has even co-operated with organizations that carry on mission work in reclaiming the old slum neighborhoods of the city and this movement combined with strict police surveillance which has been maintained has made Washington the cleanest city of its size in the country so far as city slums are concerned.

Several years ago (1893) the slum districts of Baltimore, Chicago, New York and Philadelphia were canvassed by agents sent out by national labor bureau and it was found that about seven out of every hundred of the population at large in those cities belonged to the slum population. It was also ascertained that there were nearly twice as many saloons in the slums as compared with other sections and that the arrests made by the police were of similar ratio, being about two to one in the slum districts as compared with the city at large.

Although no special canvass has been made in this city of the slum district it is learned from one who has made a special study of the subject and who is an expert in police affairs of all the large cities, that there is less of menace to social order in Washington than in any city of its size.

In regard to the number of arrests made in Washington last year which is reported as being one to eleven of the whole population, the showing is not so creditable. The arrests in Baltimore were one to fourteen, Chicago one to eleven, New York and Philadelphia each one to eighteen of the population of the city at large.

True it may be, that persons are frequently arrested upon trival grounds and that their testimony in police courts are given due weight as against the word of the police officer. The fact that only sixty-four convictions follow every hundred arrests may show excessive and unnecessary arrests. It is unfortunate that so many colored people in Washington figure in the calender of misdemeanors. The figures of the police department here shows that out of 25,943 arrests 13,540 were charged to colored persons. There is no use to try to hide or paliate this condition. Better have the bare facts made known taud inaugurate a crusade ogainst what ever contributes to this condition.

The uplifting of humanity and the repression of immorality is not only the business of the church and the police. It is everybody's business and every one interested in the welfare of the community and the good name of the city should lend a helping hand to reclaim the fallen and save others from falling.

The Negro and his Troubles

The great question that is disturbing the country is the negro. What to do with him is a question that the politicians in all parties cannot solve. Legislature and the Congress of the United States have enacted all kind of laws and yet there has been no law that has been enacted to protect the negro in his civil and political rights South. The American people must not be decieved and come to the conclusion that the entire country is in the South. Why should so many concessions be made to the South? If our laws amount to anything they should be sufficiently strong and effective to protect all classes of citizens irrespective of sections.

Waring's Challenge to Howard.

From the Columbus, Ohio Standard.

Hon. E. J. Waring, independent candidate for State Senate, challenges Senator Howard for a series of Joint debates on the issues during the campaign. This challenge must be Mr. Waring's last effort to obtain notoriety in his downward slide to political death, and the challenge is about as foolish as the mad bull's proposition to butt a rushing locomotive off the bridge. When it was all over the bull declared that "he had good pluck, but he had used d—d poor judgement."

Why doesn't the *Standard* close Waring's mouth. It is about time that this individual was shieved. The *Standard's* guns are loaded, why not fire?

AN APPEAL.

Every effort has been made by State and National Organizations to inaugurate plans and methods to cure the evils that have taken a hold of the minds of the American people and even permitted every Southern legislative body in violation of the American Constitution and the law governing law and order, pass unconstitutional laws. What methods, therefore must the negro adopt to protect himself. Shall he appeal to the shot-gun? No. Shall he use force? No. THE BEE would suggest that a representative conference be held in the District on or about the middle or latter part of November and through that conference let the American people make an appeal to the President and the President to the Congress of the United States. There should be something done at once to ameliorate the condition of the negro in this country. It is hoped that the entire press of the country will take a hold of this matter and do all in its power to put this movement on foot. Let this conference be void of politics entirely. There shonld not be the least reference to politics but, simply methods to be adopted, where by the President and the Congress of the United States could adopt such methods to protect all classes of American citizens. It is hoped that the churches through out the country will take an interest in this subject and do all in their power to make this gathering a success. There is every reason to believe that the better element of the American people is opposed to the methods adopted by the mob in justifying such acts that are perpetrated by said mob in satisfying the ends of justice. THE BEE maintains that mob law is in violation of the Constitution of the United States and it never was intended by the framers of the Constitution of the United States, that the violators of the law should go unpunished. The American Negro dosen't believe in any class or individual committing a crime and allowed to go free The negro, is an American citizen, and while there are some, who don't believe in law or order, there are others who are just as patriotic, honest and sincere in their intentions as the white man The colored people of the United States are not responsible for what a few of their number may be charged with. Those who have the laws to make and the power to execute them should be able to discrimiuate between those who are good and those who are bad. Therefore, the American people are appealed to take such action in this call that they deem best and wise. It is proposed to have this conference of representative citizens from throughout the country to assemble, in National Conference on or about the latter part of November 1901 and adopt such an address to the American people through the President of the United States and Congress. Those who favor such a movement will so indicate it, by addressing the Editor of THE BEE, Washington, D. C. The press, throughout the country, irrespective of politics will please give this call favorable consideration.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Four million horses have died or been killed in war in the last 80 years.

It is claimed that alcohol can be made from sorghum pulp—the refuse from the sorghum mill.

A mountain goat farm is a new business in Center and Tioga counties, Pa. A pioneer in the business opens with cleared mountain land and a consignment of 1,000 white goats, costing $18 a head.

On the battleship Maine, sunk in Havana harbor, are 162 complete engines, and the contractor who is raising the wreck is confident that all are uninjured. The ship is worth $2,000,000 if she can be patched up.

The advance in the arts of printing and illustrating is perhaps nowhere more clearly shown than in matter issued by railroad and hotel people. It is advertising, but of such a dainty sort that one forgets the business side of the proposition.—Springfield Republican.

To kill a cat by shooting, aim either (1) directly between and above the eyes; or (2) behind the ear, the gun being pointed forward. The latter shot, if aimed at such an angle as to enter the base of the spinal cord, should produce instant death. Use a good pistol; never a shotgun, as the latter both destroys the skin (if it be valuable) and causes a lingering, painful death.

COW WITH FALSE TAIL.

It Involved Its Owner in a Lawsuit Which Had a Rather Comical Termination.

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph tells this story of a cow with a false tail which figured in a suit for damages before Alderman William A. Means, and because the tail was bogus the suit was withdrawn and the costs were paid by the prosecutor.

Charles Campbell, of Mohler street, entered suit against Henry Meller, of Wheeler street, for damages alleged to have been caused by the ravages in Campbell's garden by a cow, which was said by neighbors to belong to Meller. It was Campbell's own cow,

FOUND A COW'S TAIL.

but he did not recognize it without the tail. The case was to have come to a hearing the other morning, but at the appointed hour Campbell appeared, withdrew the suit and paid the costs. He then explained the reason to Alderman Means.

Early in the week Campbell bought a cow from John McGuire, who, he said, lives in Frankstown road. He brought the cow home and turned her loose in his garden, but was astonished in the morning to find what appeared to be a strange cow in his patch. The animal had no tail. He was told by some neighbors that the animal belonged to Meller, and the same morning he entered suit before Alderman Means. He also chased the cow out. When he returned to figure up the extent of damage done in his garden he found a cow's tail with bits of rawhide sticking to it. This and other information convinced Campbell that the cow was the one he had bought, and which had switched off her tail. For this reason he withdrew the suit.

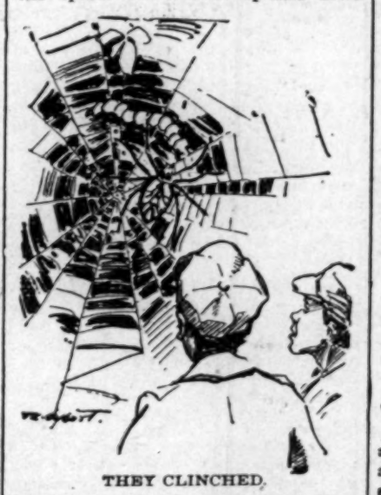
FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Contest Between a Spider and Caterpillar in Which the Arachnidan Was Victorious.

An exciting battle between a spider and a caterpillar, which lasted nearly an hour, was witnessed by a crowd of men and boys in West Manayunk, Pa. The spider won the contest after losing two legs.

The fight occurred on a rail fence on William Shindle's farm. Two boys were attracted by the combat, and gradually the audience grew until there were about 50 spectators. Many wagers were made on the result, the spider being the favorite. It is believed that the fight was caused by the caterpillar getting caught in the spider's web.

Being wedged in the meshes of its antagonist's parlor, the caterpillar was at great disadvantage, and could only fight from the one spot, while the spider could slide up and down



THEY CLINCHED.

and attack the caterpillar from all sides. The caterpillar fought with its head and tail. The spider punished with its deadly stings.

As a last resort the caterpillar attempted to encircle its opponent. The spider dodged right and left. Then both closed in. When they separated two of the spider's legs were missing. Then they clinched again, and by a quick move the spider got at the rear of the caterpillar and rolled it up like a piece of carpet.

Then the spider carried its opponent in triumph to a secluded hole in the fence. Later a feast was served in the spider's den.

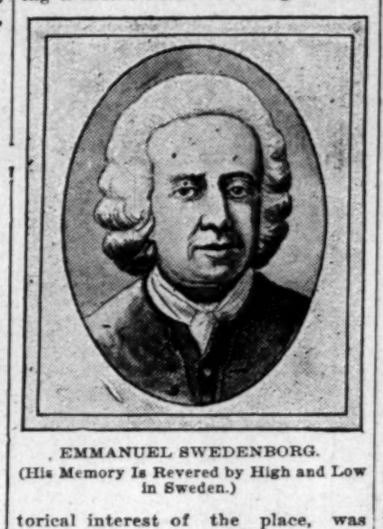
Carrier Pigeons Captured.

The schooner Anna C. Grace, Capt. Eskeridge, arrived at Charleston, S. C., the other day from New York with a carrier pigeon captured in latitude 38.30 and longitude 74.10. Around the bird's left leg was a thin brass band bearing the inscription, "M. S." On the other leg was a silver band, with the following inscription: "Mrs. G. A., No. 15,212." The schooner Edith Syminton, Capt. Styles, also arrived with a carrier pigeon picked up 15 miles off Cape Hatteras. Around its left leg was a silver ring, on which was inscribed, "R., No. 21,707." A brass ring was about its right leg.

PROUD OF SWEDENBORG.

People of Stockholm Revere His Memory, But Very Few Have Accepted His Religion.

It is a singular fact that the people of Sweden, who revere the memory of Emmanuel Swedenborg and take great pride in his nativity, have not accepted his religious teachings. There are only 200 members of the Swedenborgian church in Stockholm, and not more than 600 in all Sweden. The house in which Swedenborg was born in 1687, No. 43 Hornsgatan, was torn down in 1861, and a large apartment house with an iron front, bearing a tablet commemorating the his-



EMMANUEL SWEDENBORG.
(His Memory Is Revered by High and Low in Sweden.)

torical interest of the place, was erected on the site. The little wooden cottage which stood in the garden and was used by Swedenborg as a study and for retirement and reflection was carefully preserved, and is now one of the chief attractions at a suburban park called Skansen.

Swedenborg died in London in 1772, and was buried in the cemetery that surrounds a little Swedish Lutheran chapel on Ratcliffe highway. In March, 1823, an Englishman claimed to have his cranium and offered to sell it to the Swedenborgian society. They considered it blackmail, and refused to have anything to do with him, but there was a good deal of agitation in the papers at the time. After the excitement had quieted down the grave was opened and the body was found intact.

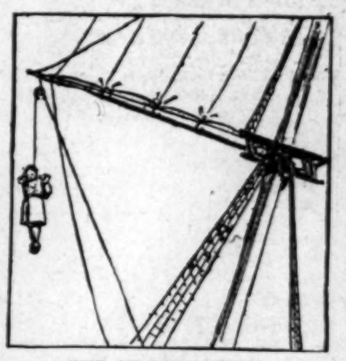
The pastor of the local church, says the Chicago Record-Herald, is Rev. Mr. Bjorck, formerly of Elgin and Aurora, Ill., where he will be well remembered. Swedenborg's grandfather was the foreman of a mine, his father was a professsor of theology in the university and afterward a bishop. In early life he himself was a mineralogist and a mathematician. He wrote books on iron and copper, which are still regarded as standard; he was the author of the first Swedish algebra and wrote a treatise on geology which was quite ahead of his time.

ADMIRALS IN DISGRACE.

In Olden Times They Were Either Shot, Hung at the Yard Arm or Thrown Overboard.

In olden times the treatment meted out to admirals charged with disobedience was somewhat more drastic than it is to-day. They were shot on the quarterdeck, hung at the yard arm or thrown overboard.

One of the most remarkable cases was that of Prince Caraccioli, a popular admiral of the British navy. He was charged by Nelson with treachery, cowardice and disobedience. He was tried by court-martial in 1805



END OF CARACCIOLI.
(Hung at the Yard Arm on Charges of Cowardice and Treachery.)

and found guilty. He was then hung at the yard arm of his own ship, and after being allowed to swing there for some time his body was thrown into the sea. It was afterward found that he was convicted on false testimony.

Hon. John Byng, a British admiral, was also charged with the same offense. The court-martial acquitted him of cowardice, but decided that he had not done his utmost when in charge of the British fleet at the siege of Minorca. Sentenced to death, he was taken on the quarterdeck of his own flagship, a file of marines was drawn up and Admiral Byng was shot.

One of the most extraordinary cases in American naval history, although it did not involve an admiral, brought about the most sensational court-martial in this country. A commander of a small American warship returning from Europe, when only one day's sail from Sandy Hook, had two of the midshipmen hung at the yard arm. One of these young gentlemen was the son of the then secretary of war.

An immense sensation was produced when the warship arrived in New York. A lengthy court-martial was held in Brooklyn navy yard, presided over by Admiral Charles Stewart, grandfather of the late Charles Stewart Parnell.

THE WASHINGTON ARMS.

From Them, Students of Heraldry Assert, Were Derived the American Stars and Stripes.

Sulgrave Manor, in Northamptonshire, was at one time, it is well known, the home of the Washington family, and both on the porch of the manor house and in the adjoining parish church of St. James' are still to be seen the mullets and bars of the Washington coat-of-arms, from which are derived the stars and stripes of the American flag, says an English paper.

In the hamlet of Little Brington, Northamptonshire, stands a small, unpretending house, built of the local sandstone, which afforded refuge to

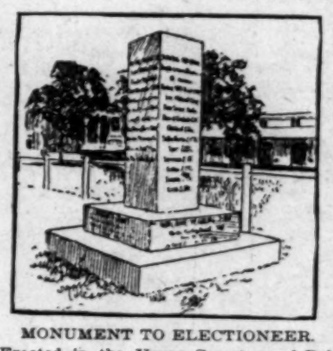
THE WASHINGTON ARMS.
(From It May Have Been Derived the American Stars and Stripes.)

the Washingtons of Sulgrave after the fall of their fortunes by their kinsman, Sir Robert Spencer, and a stone over the door bears the inscription: "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord! Constructed 1606," which would be quite appropriate to their changed condition. Near to this house there has lately been discovered a stone sundial, having the Washington arms (argent), two bars, and in chief three mullets (gules), carved upon it, with the date, 1617. It is, we are informed, a round slab of sandstone 16¼ inches in diameter and three inches thick, chamfered on the lower edge, taken from the Harelston stone quarry, three miles distant from Brington, but not of the kind commonly used for building. No stone exactly like this seems to be quarried now, but in old houses built of Harleston stone pieces are, it is said, to be found precisely similar. The lines, figures and shield are incised apparently about the sixteenth of an inch deep. Under the shield are the letters R. W., and it is considered probable that the dial was made for Robert Washington, second son of Laurence Washington, of Sulgrave. He died in 1622 and was buried in Brington church, where an inscription and shield of his arms in brass are now to be seen. His nephew, Rev. Laurence Washington, was the father of two emigrants, John and Laurence, who sailed for Virginia about 1657, and John was the great-grandfather of the famous George Washington, first president of the United States of America.

CEMETERY FOR HORSES.

It Is Located in the Center of the Practice Ring on the Palo Alto Stock Farm.

California now has a cemetery for famous race horses. In the center of the ring where the trotters of the Palo Alto stock farm, near San Francisco, are walked after exercise and before stabling is a small strip of land where lie interred several of the record-breaking horses of the farm, and



MONUMENT TO ELECTIONEER.
(Erected in the Horse Cemetery of Palo Alto Stock Farm.)

which is doubtless the most curious cemetery in the world.

The founding of the cemetery came about in 1888, when several of the horses met their deaths by fire. Among the number was the ill-fated champion yearling filly, Norlaine. As Norlaine was a champion and much thought of at Palo Alto, the most beautiful spot on the farm was selected for her burial place.

One by one new graves appeared. The attention of Mrs. Stanford was attracted by the mounds, and on inquiry she learned that it was the burial place of horses that had made Palo Alto great.

At that time there was nothing to show what horses were buried there. Mrs. Stanford remarked that such noted horses should have tablets placed on their graves, showing their names, dates of birth, death and records, and immediately issued instructions. She had a monument erected in memory of the great Electioneer, the son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian and Green Mountain Maid. The plot was then lengthened and surrounded by a neat iron rail fence, flowers and shrubs were planted, and in the center of the horse graveyard was placed the monument to the greatest of sires.

The inscription on the monument of Electioneer reads: "To the memory of Electioneer, 125. Foaled May, 1868. Died December 3, 1890. By Rysdyk's Hambletonian. Dam, Green Mountain Maid."

POLITICS AND LOVE.

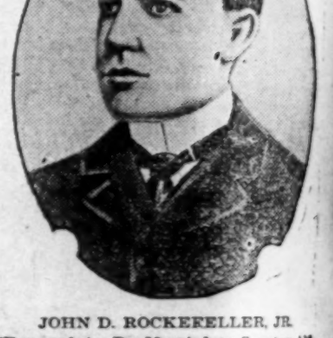
Closely Mixed Up in the Rockefeller-Aldrich Engagement.

Remarkable History of the Man Whose Daughter Is to Wed the Young Millionaire — Began Life as a Grocer.

The son of the richest man in the United States is to marry the daughter of the most influential man in the American congress. This is the important phase, from a Washington standpoint, of the announcement of the contract to marry by John D. Rockefeller's son John and Senator Aldrich's daughter, Miss Abby. The announcement may be considered as political news or business information—certainly it is not social intelligence. Neither the Rockefellers nor the Aldriches care for the conventional diversions of society.

In many respects, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, Aldrich is the most influential man in public service. His position assists in establishing the general proposition that the strongest men in congress are not lawyers. They are business men. As a grocer he began life. He became a wholesale grocer, and was not wholly successful. Taking a dip into local politics, he landed in the common council of the Rhode Island town of Providence. His promotion was gradual up to the state legislature, to the lower house of congress and to the United States senate.

He has become the executive leader of the senate. He is a member of that silent governing group of United States senators of which McMillan, Platt (Conn.) Allison and Frye are members. He does things for those who decree what is to be done. No speeches come from him, and public statements he rarely makes; but his silent force never relents. With joyful enthusiasm he told Senator Hanna that he would support the shipping subsidy bill, but he proceeded to kill



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
(Engaged to Be Married to Senator Aldrich's Daughter.)

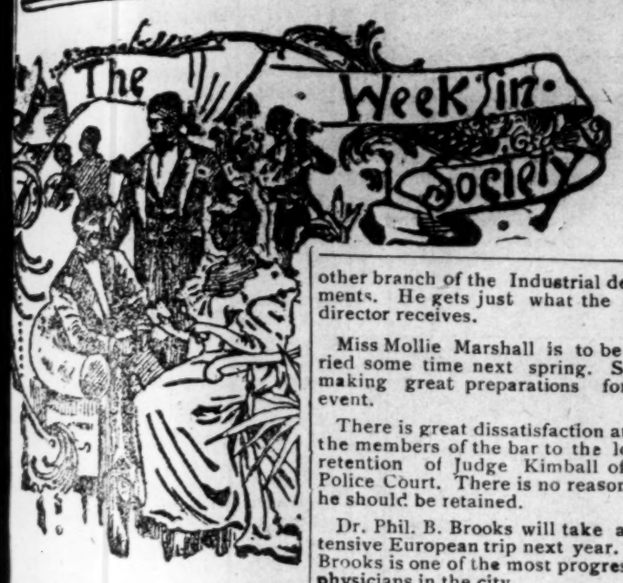
it. Hanna, as a republican leader in politics, could not dictate to the republican leader in congress. Mr. Aldrich is heartless when it comes to politics. With his keen, hawklike eye, he sees his way. Friendships do not prove obstacles. His one master is business—no other orders bother him.

But he is not individually omnipotent. There are silent forces in the senate which he consistently regards. He never forgets that he dares not run counter to republican leadership. This is best represented by the cautious and timid Allison. It is usually said that he uses Allison. It would be better to say that he frames his games so that they will not offend Allison. He knows the Iowa statesman and his most intimate associates. Their opposition may not be adamant, when encountered, but it is as deep and wide as the earth. What matters whether the cannon ball is shattered against stone or buried in earth as long as it does not get through? Aldrich does not assault the conservative republican leadership of the senate. He works with it. The policy of the silent rulers he works out.

In his cold and emotionless way, Allison watches the dashing, though inconspicuous, leadership of Aldrich. It is nothing short of inspiriting and thrilling to the student of legislative management. So impressively successful is Aldrich that one is apt to run away with the idea that he is overpowering the great men of the senate. If one looks closer, it may be seen that he is working under their wing. His judgment is almost faultless, but he works, not as an individual in whom confidence is reposed, but as the representative of the ruling group.

Always does he insistently present his own side—that of business, of commerce. When he establishes his own ideas he forges fearlessly ahead. But he moves with the consent of the recognized leadership. Without his associates he could not have the house, could not have the voting majority of the senate. In him there is no great personal confidence. The greatest of all leaders, he leads with consent. He killed the original Porto Rican legislation at the request of the American Protective Tariff league, after the republican leadership in the senate had consented to the programme. Farsighted, resourceful, forceful, adroit, bold, cautious, masterful in ability to grasp and determine, he is a splendid executive, a great leader, for the governing leadership of the United States senate.

Senator Aldrich is a plain man, with simple tastes. In Washington he lives in a hotel and works at the trade of managing legislation incessantly. In the lobby of this hotel he may be seen almost any evening talking with newspaper correspondents and others.



Master Charles Morgan is seriously

Mr. David Messer is ill at his home 11th street northwest.

Mrs. Cardoza, wife of Prof F. L. Cardoza is quite ill at her home.

Mrs. Rebeca Powell nee Moten in the city the guest of her sisters 21 12th street northwest.

Col. Wm. Murell and severa Louisiana politicians called on the President Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Nanie Throckmorton of Summit Point West Va., has been visiting friends in this city for several days.

Mrs. Sarah J. Brown of Augusta, Ga., the mother of Miss Ella Jennings will visit the city next month and will be her guest.

On Friday evening October 25th there will be a grand concert given in the Galbraith church. It will be an up to date musical treat to which the public and friends of the church are cordially invited to attend. Admission 25 cents.

Mrs. Helen Stokes, who sang at the opening of the J. C. Price Literary and Historical Association, last Monday night, will sing at Israel C. M. E. church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Stokes will sing Hubbart Smith's famous, Jesus Lover of my soul.

MASONIC NOTES.

The Imperial Grand Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North and South America, which has now 98 Temples under its jurisdiction will hold its Fifth Annual Session at Springfield, Ohio, August 4th, 1902; this Imperial Grand Council is presided over by Noble John G. Jones 33 of Chicago, Ill. who is the founder of the order and the first colored mason to receive the degree of the Mystic Shrine in the United States, this assembling of Mariners will be the largest and the greatest display of that kind that has ever been held in the country, five camels have been secured for the occasion and the order will appear in the Ancient and Oriental style.

Robert J. Fletcher, 33, E. A. Small, 33, of Sacramento, California, Charles A. Morton, 33, Richard N. Clark, 33, of Oakland, California. Theodore D. Clarks, 33, E. A. Clark 33, of San Francisco, California, are the leading and prominent colored masons in the State of California. Brother Clark is Grand Master of Masons of that State, and has served in that capacity for a number of years. He is a zealous and brilliant mason and has done much to advance the order of Free Masonry in the State of California.

D. D. Lacey of Chicago has been elected President and J. E. Bish of Chicago has been elected Secretary of the Widows and Orphans Masonic Home at Rock Island, Illinois.

The General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the Cryptic Rite of Fress Masons of the United States which is presided over by Companion Brockett, 33, of Atlanta Georgia, will meet in special session on the 20th of January, 1902, at Pittsburg, Penn.

The Sovereign Grand Council of the Red Cross of Constantine of North America will meet in annual Session on the 21st, of January at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a large number of distinguished members of the order will be present.

Illustrious P. O. Gray, 32, formerly practicing lawyer in the city of Chicago and is now located at Cape Palmas, Africa, on last month organized a Court of Daughters of Spinx, Brother Gray is at the head of the Cuttington Institute ot Cape Palmas, Africa and is practicing lawyer of that place and doing well.

What I Saw and Heard

S. G. Thompson was released from jail on Tuesday greatly to the chagrin of those who were behind his prosecution.

It is so strange that colored members of the bar are so anxious to see their brother members get into trouble. The negro is a peculiar genius any way.

The Shysters around the Police Court are still giving trouble to the lawyers. They are not so much to blame as the lawyers who have them hanging around their offices.

Colored Democrats seem to be scarce there are not so many in the field as in former years. They have begun to learn some sense. The colored Democrat is an object of pity.

It is strange to me that so many people allow themselves to be fooled and cheated out of money by so many irresponsible sharks.

Dr. Evens speaks well of his Normal training school. He says that he respects to have his school equal to any in the United States, Dr. Evens knows what he is talking about. He speaks well of those in charge of the other branch of the Industrial departments. He gets just what the other director receives.

Miss Mollie Marshall is to be married some time next spring. She is making great preparations for the event.

There is great dissatisfaction among the members of the bar to the longer retention of Judge Kimball of the Police Court. There is no reason that he should be retained.

Dr. Phil. B. Brooks will take an extensive European trip next year. Dr, Brooks is one of the most progressive physicians in the city.

Mr. James O. Holmes has made extensive improvements to his hotel. He has the largest hotel in South Washington:

The people of this city are not certain whether they want the elective franchise or not.

I started in Gaskin's and Gaines the other day and was treated to some of his fine crabs. This is the most popular house in the city. The ladies dining room on the upper floor is nicely fitted up and is in a good condition.

I saw my genial friend Samuel G. Stewart the other day. He is a handsome fellow. Sam wears the vandyke trimmed to order. He would be taken for a foreigner. He has a host of friends who admire him for his liberality and congeniality.

Candidates for the Justiceship are springing up. There are only ten places and about 50 candidates. Some one will get left. Who that some one is a question that will be decided by the President.

I would like to know who told the Editor of the Chicago Record that Mr. Sinclair was the leader of the Washington colored society?

The W. Calvin Chase Republican Club will adopt new uniforms and increase its membership from 1000 to 5000. It will be the strongest political organization in the country.

I shall tell you something next week

ROUNDER.

KNOWN IN OTHER LANDS.

The new prime minister of Japan, Viscount Katsura, distinguished himself in the Chinese war by winning one of the greatest fights, the battle of Kangwasai.

The duke of Cornwall, though born and bred in England, speaks the language with as decidedly German an accent as does his mother, while the king burrs his r's very oddly.

M. Paul Revoil, the new governor of Algeria, is 45 years of age and is a brother of the late George Revoil, the explorer of the Somali country. Originally he was a journalist.

Lord Dufferin, who has recently completed his seventy-fifth year, once referred to himself, on account of the numerous offices he has held, as "maid-of-all-work to British governments."

In a lawsuit now pending in Scotland to determine whether the late Sir W. Cunliffe Brooks, a millionaire banker, was domiciled in England or Scotland, a lawyer testified that in the last few years Sir William has made 200 wills.

FACTS FROM FRANCE.

Wine growers in France now send sample bottles of wine by parcels-post to individuals.

A French company has organized a new steamship line between Antwerp, Havre, Havana, Mexican ports and New Orleans.

France holds the record as a user of gold. She has coined 2,300 tons in the last 40 years, against 1,400 used by the English mint.

Paris' population according to the census just taken is 2,714,068, an increase of 149,104 over the last census. Paris is now over 700,000 behind New York.

The largest Mont de Piete, or, as we designate it, pawnshop, in the world is probably that on the Boulevard Montmartre, Paris, which, it is said, receives in pledge over 1,000 watches every day.

COOKING CLASS MAXIMS.

Uncooked bananas are difficult of digestion.

To test pulled bread break it and if crisp to center it is done.

The thicker the piece of beef a la mode the juicier the meat.

White fleshed fish is more easily digested than the pink flesh class.

Meat, fish and fowl should be quickly seared on the outside when cooked.

Potatoes, cucumbers, celery or lettuce are the best accompaniments for fish.

Fish for baking should not be split, and, like meat, must go into a hot oven.

If you dip the hands into cold water when making raw fish into balls it will not stick.

Women Are Expert Smugglers.

Smuggled goods in large quantities are brought from Windsor, Ontario, to Detroit. Most of this work is done by women, who secrete the smuggled articles under their skirts. In some of the Windsor stores are private dressing rooms for the patrons, where they carefully prepare themselves to elude the vigilance of Uncle Sam's customs officers.

M. HOFFMAN

HIGH GRADE CLOTHER AND TAILOR.

723 Seventh Street, N. W.

Popular prices for high grade clothing—If we didn't manufacture our own clothes, our prices would be higher—No store can sell our qualities at our prices if it has to buy from a manufacture and pay him a profit.

Doing the making ourselves and doing away with intermediate profits keeps quality up and prices down—The best of everything goes in the Hoffman's make, materal, finish and workmanship—The fit and style you can see for yourself—There isn't a make of ready to wear clothing on the market that beat ours.

Suits for $6.50 $8.00 $10.00

ARE VERY STRONG LINES HERE

In suits you may choose from Cheovits, Wosteds and Cassmiers—In top coats from Coverts, Cheovits and Oxfords—Some silk lined—The man who wears anything but the Hoffman make is paying too much for his clothing don't rush off to the store where you usually trade and buy your fall suit and over court—Look around and see what we are offering.

INTRODUCING OUR FINE TAILORING.

There is always room for the worthy that the men of this city fully appreciate the merits of fine tailoring is shown by their hearty espouse to our opening announcement—In attaining perfection in the art of fine tailoring we have always aimed at the highest ideas—The result more than warrented the extra care and greater efforts—Styles that are faithful to fashion dictates garments that are flawless in workmanship and finish such tailoring at the scale of prices we maintainrepresents the acme of economy to careful dressers. We never forget the colored trade of this city as we have found in past dealings that they appreciate honest and fair dealing—We quote you a few spcials an all wool black thebet sent to your measure 8 00—A strickly all wool mixed cashmers sent to your measure $9,50—A very fine black clay worsted suits to your measures $10.48—An extra fine thebis or fancy worsted for dress made to your measure for $12.48 worth $18.00—Fancy worsted in 25 different made to your measure for $3.00—Come and look us over—You are invited to inspect our stock and get samples, then compare our prices with other tailors.

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The **UNITED AID AND BENEFICIAL LEAGUE** (Incorporated), is the strongest organization in the world owned and operated by colored people, being capitalized in the sum of $100,000.00. It is backed by investment stock which is sold to members at $2 per share, which **earns 12 per cent. annually.** Persons are protected from one to seventy years of age with sick benefits ranging from $1.25 to $10 per week, and death benefits from $15 to $500.

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THE SIXTEEN-YEAR LIMIT ENDOWMENT POLICY
is the safest and cheapest issued by any organization of its character. Members pay no more dues after sixteen years membership, and are at liberty to draw a cash value for their policies.

THE SICK AND DEATH DEPARTMENT
is also operated on the most mutual basis and members enjoy advantages in this not accorded by any rival company.

The League operates its own

BANKING INSTITUTION
which is capitalized and chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania in the sum of $50,000.00 and all members can be stockholders and participants in the profits therein. The last annual 12 per cent. dividend on stock was declared on June 4th, last.

THE AMERICAN HERALD
is the official journal of the organization, a copy of which is sent to every member by mail at least once a month, that they may keep posted as to every detail of the work. It is published weekly and mailed to subscribers at $1 per year. It is brimful of interesting **news matter** (not a cheap patented sheet), edited on the most high-toned scale, and pains are taken that no unclean or objectionable items or advertisement are inserted in its columns. Advertising rates are as cheap as any first-class journal can afford, and made known on application.

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AMUSEMENTS.

ELOCUTION RECITAL

November 1. 1901.

—BY—

MISS ANNIE SMITH

(Graduated of the New England Conservatory Boston, Mass.,)

Presbyterian Church, 15th street near K street northwest, Friday Nov. 1st, at 8 o'clock Miss Smith will be assisted by artists who need no introduction to the Washington literary and music-loving public. The mention of their names is sufficient to guarantee a real treat to those who may hear them: Miss Lola Johnson, Miss Jeannette Williamson, Mr. John T. Layton, Mr. Bernardin Smith, Miss Mary E. Smith, Accompanist.

ADMISSION - - - 35 cents.

The Growth of Germany.

Since the treaty of peace between France and Germany was signed, in 1871, Germany has not extended her territory by a single acre on the continent of Europe; but she has increased her population by 16,000,000.

A Clean Record.

Gushley—Col. Blunose boasts that in al his experience as a soldier he never knew what it was to retreat.

Lushley—Why, he doesn't even know what it is to hunt snee.—Ex.

OPENING

OF NEW FALL FURNITURE. CARPETS, AND FURNISHINGS.

You will find a stock here that will surprise you in its elegance and completeness. The very newest patterns in Parlor, Bedroom, and Dining-room Furniture are now ready for your inspection—also Carpets Crockery, Bedwear, &c.—all on easy weekly or monthly payments. Carpets made, laid, and lined free of cost. No charge for waste in matching figures,

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Washington, D.C.

THEY SAY—

Don't think that you know it all.

You don't possess all the sense. There are others you know.

Judge O'Donnell should be placed upon the bench.

A Judge who thinks that he knows it all, cannot be taught common sense.

Some people can be taught what they don't know.

Others claim to know it all, but they are fooled.

Think well all the time before you express yourself.

Everrett J. Waring will wake up one of these bright mornings and see his deformed picture.

Let us hope for better days, although they may be slow coming.

New York wants the Recordership. So does the District of Colbis.

Believe some things that are told you, but be slow in believing any

This may look a little inconsistant but, nevertheless it is the truth.

You may desert a good friend and afterwards regret it.

President Roosevelt is a man quick in the eye and slow to commit himself.

No man is certain of life neither is he perfect in everything.

If you know what is good for you, be sure and take it.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest.

The truth is the best thing to tell always.

Mother and son should be inseparable.

The Virginia Constitutional Convention is drawing the color line.

The Color line drawn in a Constitution, is unconstitutional.

A lie may serve your purpose for a time, but it will not always work.

Speak well of your neighbor.

Anarchist must go, or the untry will be in danger.

Success will come to those who are honest and thrifty.

It is easier to tell the truth than it is to lie.

All that looks bright is not ways bright.

If you see a man in the street in rags and tattered clothes don't shun him.

You may want him some day when he is in better circumstances.

The man who talks about his neighbor without cause, will stab his friend in the dark.

Great things will come to him who is persevering.

A lazy person cannot succeed, even if he so desires.

Strikes are not always successful.

President McKinley's memory will not be forgotten.

President Roosevelt is sound on the Negro question.

If you have a good friend keep him by all means.

A friend is like hens' teeth hard to find.

The Afro-American Council will disband.

President Roosevelt will go slow, and don't you forget it.

All that glitters is not gold Neither are all men pure.

Some politicians can tell the truth.

A successful politican will keep his promises.

If you want to succeed with those who have helped you keep your promises.

Schools have opened, now for the bosses.

Don't imagine that you are so important that you can't be done without.

Now that the assassin has pleaded guilty, make quick work of him.

Major Sylvester is to be complimented.

He knows his business and you can't say that he doesn't.

THE BEE is the live paper of the people.

If you want a true defender read THE BEE.

ANTS USED IN SURGERY.

Strange Antiseptic Method of Treating Wounds Adopted by Indian Medicine Men.

From a late adventure among the Passamaquoddy Indians who live on the borders of New Brunswick Dr. Robert Loud, of Boston, who has been hunting bears in the Maine woods for the past month, believes that the aboriginal inhabitants of America are possessed of a wide knowledge of medicine and surgery, using some methods which may be adopted into general practice with benefit to the public. Late in August while camping on the Miemac river he had the misfortune to cut a deep gash in his leg, which bled

"IN NINE DAY ALL WELL."

copiously and caused him much pain and trouble until he was so fortunate as to receive a visit from Chief Oku, a great medicine man of the tribe, whose fame is known among all the Indians of the eastern states. The cut was badly inflamed when Oku arrived, but he at once reduced the swelling by bathing his leg with a decoction of elm bark and tying up the wound in fresh clay from a brook. When Dr. Loud asked the Indian to take some stitches in the cut Oku replied:

"Heem no good. I read heem mak' heem swell up, so be sore. See w'at Oku, heem do."

The chief, says the New York Sun, went to a clearing and returned with a dozen large and very lively brown ants. Then, grasping the two sides of the cut between his thumb and finger and pinching them together, he caused an ant to bite at the edge, putting his jaws through both sides of the cut and closing them as firmly as if they had been in a vise. When he had applied eight ants in this manner he coolly pulled off their bodies, leaving nothing but their heads attached.

"Now heem bin stay there 'til heem sore geet well," said Oku, winding a bandage of soft cloth around the leg and fastening it as neatly as a trained nurse could have done. "In nine day—12 day, maybe, take off cloth; find heem all well."

Dr. Loud followed instructions and came out cured. The heads of the ants had held on as firmly as pincers, and, although the insects were long dead, it required considerable force to pull away the locked jaws. Dr. Loud also believes that the formic acid which the ants secrete from their mandibles has antiseptic qualities which are unknown to medicine, and proposes to to make a few experiments along this line on his return to Boston.

LADY AND CARPENTER.

Unexpected Comment of a Frenchwoman on Being Presented with an Excessive Bill.

The pitfalls of the English tongue to a foreigner are many. A French woman who has undertaken housekeeping in New York thought she had a good

ENDEAVORED TO REMONSTRATE.

working knowledge of the language, but soon discovered her mistake.

One day she called a carpenter and planned with him to have some work done about the house in the way of putting up shelves, etc., and she went over the ground with him as carefully as possible to get from him an estimate of what it would cost.

After the work was done the bill submitted was considerably in excess of the sum first named. The French woman endeavored to remonstrate, but only succeeded in making the following remarkable statement to him:

"You are more dear to me than when we were first engaged."

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All work Firstclass.

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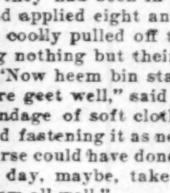
Most Popular

or a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is



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The pad is held in place by woven bands, which retain an equal pressure in all positions of the body.

It can be worn in bed, a great desideratum to the youug as tending to a perfect cure.

It is the only suitable truss for children and females.

The proper amount of pressure can be brought to bear and maintained in any position without pinching or hurting to the wearer.

It will cure hernia if placed on the patient sufficiently early.

Excepting umbilical, it is the best truss ever offered for all kinds of hernia.

It is so perfect and comfortable in its adjustment that the patient in a short time forgets he is wearing it. (See the certificate of Mr. Daniel Johnson.)

Sent postage paid to any address on receipt of price; $3 for single and $4 for double truss

In ordering, give location of hernia, right or left side and measurement. Satisfaction given or money refunded when the truss is returned in good order Address:

L. C. Bailey,

Room 15, 609 F St., N. W.

or 2921 M St., N. W., Was. D.C.

Yabsley—There isn't a bigger nuisance than the man that is always insisting on treating.

Mudge—He isn't half so bad as the fellow that never treats at all.—Indianapolis Press.

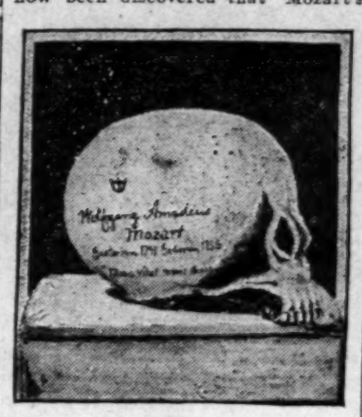
LOCATED AT LAST.

Mozart's Skull Now Placed in the Hyrtl Orphan Asylum at Moedling, in Austria.

Owing to an extraordinary story which was recently circulated to the effect that Mozart's skull had been stolen from a museum in Vienna, the skull itself has now been found, and its history, which is an astounding one, has been traced and authenticated.

Mozart's skull was never in the Mozart museum in Vienna, from which it was alleged to have been stolen. It has now been placed in the Hyrtl orphan asylum at Moedling, in Austria.

It appears from the facts which have now been discovered that Mozart's



MOZART'S SKULL.
(Deposited in the Hyrl Orphan Asylum, Moedling, Austria.)

body was hurriedly interred along with the bodies of numerous victims of an epidemic. He died at the age of 34 and was buried on a stormy night in 1791, along with other victims of the disease, in St. Mark's cemetery, in Vienna.

Owing to the panic prevailing because of the epidemic there were no obsequies. The exact resting place of Mozart's body was known only to a grave digger called Joseph Rothmayer. Rothmayer was a skilled musician and a great admirer of Mozart, and in order to prevent the body from being stolen he wrapped long wires around the coffin.

Some time afterward Rothmayer animated by musical enthusiasm, surreptitiously opened the grave and stole the skull. He kept it as a sacred relic until his death, when it became the property of one Radschopf, his successor.

Both these men maintained the greatest secrecy about their ghastly treasure. Joseph Hyrtl, brother of the celebrated anthropologist, became the next owner of the skull. Hyrtl was a musician of renown and an ardent admirer of Mozart, and Radschopf gave him the skull as a mark of esteem, one of the most extraordinary presents ever given by one person to another.

On his deathbed only did Hyrtl reveal the secret. He then told his brother Joseph. The latter had the cranium carefully prepared and placed on a velvet cushion under a glass cover. With his own hand Joseph Hyrtl inscribed the following words on the temporal bone:

"Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart,
"Gestorben 1791, geboren 1756,
"Musa vitat mori! Horaz!"

In this condition Mozart's skull is now to be seen at Moedling.

HAS LOST HIS SIGHT.

Jules Verne, Famous French Romancer, Reported to Have Become Completely Blind.

Jules Verne, who is reported to have become totally blind at his home in Amiens, France, has been a sufferer with deficient eyes for a long time. The great romancer of science is now in his seventy-third year, but he has never ceased his literary work, even after his sight began to fail. He published a novel only three years ago,

JULES VERNE.
(Famous French Novelist Has Completely Lost His Sight.)

and, although this did not bear the vigorous stamp of his early work, it was by no means weak. M. Verne recently distinguished himself by defeating a seat in the French academy for the second time. He began his literary career as a dramatist and for 13 years labored successfully in the field as a writer of comedies. It was not until 1863 that he published the first of the stories upon which his fame was to rest. This was "Five Weeks in a Balloon." Its immediate and rebounding success induced M. De Verne to continue to exploit himself in this direction and the result was that widely read series of romances which have delighted the world, young and old, for 30 years or more. M. Verne's chief amusement since his youth has been yachting. He owns a fine steam yacht and his happiest days have been those spent on its decks.

Healthy Town in England.

At Norton Fitswarren, a Somerset, England, village, with a population of 600, no death has been recorded for over a year.

DINED ON GOLDFISH.

The Customer Got What He Thought Was a New Dish.

Caught the Little Sparklers with Hook and Line and Then Ordered Them Fried—Good Thing for the Waiter.

The gentleman who, in nautical phrase, seemed to be "three sheets in the wind, with the mainsail flapping," careened against the window of the all-night restaurant, says the St. Louis Star. "I wan' som'thin t'eat," said the bibulous one. "Somthin' dif'rent." He went into the restaurant and huskily inquired of the waiter what there was in the place in shape of food.

"Eggs, steak, cold beef, any kind of pie. What'll you have?" rattled the waiter.

The bibulous one leaned his head on the nearest table and wept. "Thajes what all uzzer waishers said," he sobbed. "I don' wansh eggs, steak er col' beef. Wansh sunshin diffrent."

"Sorry, sir," said the waiter. "What particular think different would you like to have? Perhaps we can send out and get it for you."

"Wansh fif' cents' worth fried polar bear."

"Sorry," again replied the waiter. "A lot of Eskimos were in here this evening, and they ate up the last piece of polar bear meat we had. We can send up to the park and have the polar bear in the zoo killed for you, but we couldn't get the meat back here for three or four hours."

"Too long, too long," moaned the inebriated individual, "no ush."

He arose and walked unsteadily out of the restaurant, but paused at the door to look back reproachfully at the waiter. Then he spied the tank of goldfish that stood in the restaurant window. His face brightened up and he returned to the table again.

"I wanst golsh fish," said the bibulous one. "Fry fresh golsh fish. Like

HE FISHED FOR HALF AN HOUR.

mosher user to mashe. Wan' kech um selfh."

"Couldn't do that, sir," said the waiter. "The goldfish are a window ornament."

"Don't care whash golsh fish are. Want 'em. Mush have 'em frish."

"Can't serve them, sir," said the waiter.

"Ah, get out," pursued the bibulous customer. "I got plentshee money. Ain' ten dollars 'nuff for ole golsh fish? Here's y' ten dollars. Gimme hook an' line."

The waiter decided that ten dollars was a pretty good return for the goldfish, so he accepted the money eagerly, and went back of the counter and hunted up a black thread and a bent pin.

The stranger insisted on using his cane for a fishing pole, and so the black thread was tied to one end of the cane, the bent pin was baited with a crumb of bread and the customer began fishing. He fished for half an hour without getting so much as a bite. He began to revile the goldfish and the restaurant and the waiter, and threatened to break the tank with his cane

The waiter engaged his attention for awhile by selecting some more suitable bait, and while the customer was doing this the waiter reached down in the water and caught a goldfish with his hand and put it on a plate behind the counter.

Then when the customer resumed fishing the waiter yelled: "You've got a bite; pull!" and when the customer yanked his pole up the waiter dropped the fish by the side of the tank.

"You got him, you got him!" yelled the waiter, "but he dropped off the hook. Here he is."

The customer was greatly pleased, and went back to get some more of the magic bait, while the waiter captured another fish. In this way all but of the fish in the tank were caught by the angler and sent back to the cook, who simply put them in a pan of water, for the waiter had been careful to see that they suffered no injury and had kept them alive in a bucket of water, into which he had put them as fast as they had been taken from the tank.

The cook fried some whitefish that had been in the ice chest, and the waiter deftly spread some gold foil taken off plug tobacco on the sides of the fish. He served it in neat style, deftly removing the gold foil with a knife. The bibulous customer put the gold foil in his pocket as a trophy of his capture and ate the fish with great relish.

He gave the waiter a dollar and disappeared in fine spirits down the street. After he was out of sight the cook and the waiter returned the goldfish to the tank.

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TWO FOOLISH GIRLS.

They Came to New York to Be Independent, But Became Penniless Instead.

Nellie and Margaret McKeeber, of Cumberland, Md., came to New York several weeks ago, hoping to get employment and become independent. They are girls of education and had been used to comfortable surroundings. They knew little of the hardships of life.

They had a small sum of money when they arrived. They lived cheaply, and each day went forth in search of employment. At first they were desirous of obtaining clerkships. Then they were willing to turn their hands

HUNGRY AND DISCOURAGED.

to any work that came their way. Their money was getting lower and lower.

The girls found themselves the other day without sufficient funds to pay their fare home. No one would give them employment, because they were not known. Both were too proud to apply to relatives for money, so they set forth to walk to Cumberland, several hundred miles away.

Crossing the Pennsylvania ferry, the girls started on their long tramp. They had not gone far before there were holes in their thin shoes. The rocks on the railroad track cut their feet. Then they became hungry and discouraged. Exhaustion followed.

Only as far as Newark could the girls get. They drew up there weeping. Police Capt. Ubhaus, of the First police precinct, gave them food. Then Superintendent Smith, of the Associated Charities, took charge of the girls. He at first purchased tickets for them to Philadelphia, but later he decided that they would be no better off there than in New York, as Philadelphia is more than 100 miles from Cumberland.

The Children's Aid society, of New York, was communicated with, and consented to assist the girls. It is probable that an attempt will be made to find both of them employment. Should this fail they will be sent back to their homes in Maryland.

BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

Pennsylvania Man Says That the Piece of Lead Causes Him No Inconvenience.

James Callan, an inmate of the Altoona (Pa.) hospital, is probably the only man living and apparently in good health with a bullet in his brain. He attempted suicide on August 14, and fired a 38-caliber bullet into his head. For a time he hovered between life and death, and no attempt was made to probe for the bullet. Then he began to recover rapidly. His mind became

BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

clear and his normal health returned. His physicians placed him under an X-ray machine and procured a photograph of the man's skull, showing that the bullet was imbedded in the middle of the brain. The photograph is reproduced above. Callan says the bullet causes him no inconvenience. He will be discharged as cured this week.

Adored by Eighteen Wives.

There is no accounting for love's vagaries. A Chicago man who was recently arrested for marrying 18 different women, all good looking and some young, was a rheumatic old stick of sandy complexion, with a squint. He was not even glib of speech, and so far as any man could judge he was about the last of mortal creatures to engage the interest of any woman. Yet all his deceived victims adored him and wanted to get him free. Indeed, he would have been released by their unanimous consent had they not quarreled over the question as to who should have him. The men who profess that they understand women will please step up and explain.

Meat on an Atlantic Liner.

On a big White Star liner, say the Oceanic, the meat carried in the cold-storage chamber for the voyage for six days is 36,000 pounds, to say nothing of 1,800 head of poultry.

RESCUED BY A BASS.

How Mr. Bingwater Was Towed Ashore by a Fish.

Angler Fortunately Gets Hold of a Lively Black Bass Just When He Had Concluded That All Was Up with Him.

"You may call black bass wormy and say they are not fit for white men to eat," Mr. Bingwater was saying, earnestly, to a Bangor (Me.) Times man, "but just the same I want you to understand that they are about the gamiest fish that swims, and if it hadn't been for one of them I should not be here smoking cigarettes to-day. Hereafter I'll stand by the black bass and all their shortcomings. It happened this way:

"One afternoon early in the week I got the craze and drove out to Pushaw on a little fishing trip all by my lonesome. I had my fish basket and my tomato can full of worms and an old rod which I picked up somewhere about the house, and I made up my mind if there was any fun to be gotten out of bass fishing I would get it. I chartered an old flat-bottomed punt, the cleanest one which I could discover in the vicinity, and then I started out. I rowed like one of the Pennsylvania oarsmen at Henley until I came over near the point of Dollar island, and then I let down the anchor and began to fish.

"It was but the work of two or three minutes to put my rod together, bait the hook with a worm and throw it overboard. After that I waited. I happened to have brought a little pocket edition of Kipling with me, and for the next ten minutes I was deep in the story of the Gadsbys. As I was in the midst of the most exciting part I got a bite.

"I don't suppose that there is need to say anything further in this connection. I played that bass with the hand of a master, and some five minutes later he was flopping and gasping for breath in the stern sheets. As I took

SEIZED BY A HUGE BASS.

the bass off the hook and flung him in the bottom of the boat I made a disagreeable discovery. My punt was leaking badly and there was already quite three inches of water in the bottom. Moreover, it was pouring in with greater rapidity every minute. It was only a question of time before the craft would be swamped. As I can't swim a stroke it didn't strike me that the situation was a particularly pleasant one.

"I decided to toss my line in once more for luck, anyway, and the hook had no more than disappeared beneath the surface when it was seized by a huge bass, who started out toward shore, pulling like a mogul locomotive. The water was rising rapidly and I was getting desperate, when I happened to realize that here was my chance. I quickly made one end of the line fast to a thwart, and, seizing the oars, I helped my friend, the bass, with all the strength that was in me. At last we reached the beach and safety.

"The bass who so fortunately took my bait is still swimming about in the clear, cool depths of Pushaw. I decided that one good turn deserved another, and I carefully removed the hook and tossed him back."

When Mr. Bingwater finished an awful hush fell upon the party and for several minutes no one spoke.

"Why didn't you bail the boat out?" asked little Freddie finally.

Thrilling Snake Experience.

One of the most thrilling affairs in the way of a snake experience happened to a young son of C. B Royal, an employe of the Seaboard Air Line railway at Yulee, Fla. The young fellow, who is only about 12 or 13 years old, was riding from Amelia Beach into Fernandina on his bicycle, when, near the residence of Jimmie Drummond, he ran over an immense rattlesnake which was crossing the road. When the wheel came in contact with the snake he was thrown to the ground and the snake immediately put himself in coil and struck at the boy, missing him with his fangs and striking the body of the bicycle, on which can now be seen their imprint. The body of the snake came in contact with the shoulder of the boy, who was almost paralyzed with fear. At about that time Drummond appeared on the scene and captured the snake, which was a tremendous one, being eight feet long and fully 12 inches in circumference.

Spectators Have Some Rights.

Among the feats of a wild man on exhibition in Wichita, Kan., the programme stated that he would eat chunks of raw liver. He failed to do this, and the spectators wrecked the tent. A learned police justice upheld the act, stating that when people pay good money to see a man eat raw liver they have the right to see him eat raw liver or know the reason why.

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Don't fail to subscribe for THE BEE.

In this weeks issue of The Bee will be found the advertisement of Mr. Hoffman the high grade Tailor, 723 7th street northwest. There is not a house in this city that can put up clothesthat this firm can. Will give you an examination of their stock and prices that will convince you that it is the only place to get clothes made.

Rev. J. AndersTaylor will reopen his Sunday afternoon Lyceum tomorrow afternoon at 3 30 o'clock in the lecture room of Shiloh. Baptist Church. Rev. Taylor means to have a Lyceum equal to any in the city.

THE FIGURE FIEND'S FACTS.

A gallon of water weighs ten pounds, a gallon of mercury 1,375 pounds.

Out of 1,000 children, 60 boys die under five years old, but only 50 girls.

Nine thousand tons of wire are made into screws yearly in Great Britain.

One hundred and fifty cubic feet of cork to the ton, and only two cubic feet of gold.

In 1800 the United States exported 320,000 bales of cotton. In 1900 she sold 9,436,000 bales.

Manitoba is equal in size to the whole of the United Kingdom, but its total population is only 210,000.

The world gets sufficient heat from the sun in a year to melt a coat of ice 46 feet thick all over the globe.

In the German empire there are 2,918 public bathing establishments, an average of one to every 18,000 inhabitants.

Loamy clay will only absorb 21 grains of water to each 1,000 of earth in an hour, while good garden mold will take up 35 grains.

Beer has on an average four per cent. of alcohol, cider eight per cent., claret 11½ per cent. Port has 23 parts in the 100, and whisky 53 to 54.

Thirty degrees of warmth above the average will make a pendulum clock gain, with a 39-inch pendulum, eight seconds in 24 hours. This is because the heat lengthens the pendulum by 1-128th of an inch.

GLEANINGS.

The world's railways carry 2,000,000,000 passengers and 950,000,000 tons of goods in a year.

The sparrow really raises more than three broods a year in England, but in Maryland. America, has been known to produce six.

Seventy-five per cent. of all the people alive have a touch of consumption at some time of their lives, which, as a rule, cures itself.

The salts in sea water are composed of seven separate substances, of which sodium chloride—common salt—accounts for 29 parts out of 48.

Ash leaves are capable of taking up more water than those of most other trees. In 100 pounds of ash leaves are 85 of water; in those of beech, 75; of maple, 60; of pine, 14, and of fir, 10.

A roof garden for trained nurses will be built on the University of Maryland hospital at Baltimore, to connect with a new dormitory for their day and night use. An infirmary especially designed for nurses will also be added.

The Locomotive, published by the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance company, gives the total number of boiler explosions in 1900 as 373, ten less than recorded in 1899. There were 383 in 1898, as well as in 1899, 369 in 1897 and 346 in 1896.

SCIENTIFIC TID-BITS.

Mercury's year is only 88 days, that of Venus 225 days and of Mars 687 days.

Applied to a burn, where the skin is not yet open, turpentine quickly alleviates the pain.

Mr. Morris K. Jesup has perfected an arrangement by which the American museum of natural history and the South Kensington museum will exchange exhibits.

Acetyline black produced from the carbon of acetyline is of excellent quality, fineness and purity. By reason of its very fine division acetyline black seems particularly suited for the production of india ink.

The Arnold arboretum, in the suburbs of Boston, has carried on its highly interesting and important work on a very slender income. Steps are now being taken to raise $300,000 in addition to the present endowment.

The Massachusetts institute of technology has held examinations in London for the entrance of pupils to the Boston institution. The London Engineer says: "It would seem that American competition is not to be confined to commerce in the future."

Desirable Companion.

Tess—He has a lovely horse and buggy.

Jess—Enthusiastic about driving, is he?

Tess—I should say. He goes in for it with both feet.

Jess—O, then, he has both arms free!—Philadelphia Press.

To Make It Permanent.

Lawyer—Your husband has left you, has he? Well, you can have him arrested for abandonment.

Fair Client—Arrested? I don't want him arrested. I want things fixed

SHE HELD AN AUCTION.

Not Because She Wanted to Sell Things, But Because She Wanted to Have Them Admired.

"The mysterious workings of a woman's mind are unfathomable," remarked the auctioneer to a Detroit Free Press man. "I don't claim any originality in the remark, but merely put it forward as an observation. I was engaged last week by a woman to auction off her household goods, neighbors turning out in force, pawing and handling the goods in a way that always reminds me of ghouls in a graveyard. There is something irresistible to the average woman in being allowed to rummage among the goods belonging to a neighbor.

"YOU HIRED HIM!" I GASPED.

"The bidding started off briskly, but I soon noticed that a certain man was getting everything that was put up. I thought nothing of it at the time, taking it for granted that he was some one desirous of furnishing a house and thought the opportunity a good one to do it cheap. When the sale ended he had bought everything in sight and I congratulated the lady of the house on having sold all her goods to one man and thus simplified closing matters up.

"'Oh, I hired him to do the bidding,' she answered, calmly.

"'You hired him!' I gasped. 'Wasn't the bidding satisfactory?'

"I hadn't the slightest idea of selling my goods at auction,' she answered, serenely.

"I looked at her in blank amazement, and then managed to ask her what she had intended to do.

"'Well, you see," said she, 'when I moved here the neighbors completely ignored me, and not one of them called to see all the beautiful things that I had filled my house with; so I made up my mind that they would see them if I had to drag them here. Then the idea of holding an auction occurred to me, as I knew not one of them would miss the chance to see what I had.'

"Well, I got my fee, and she got the satisfaction of knowing that at last the neighbors had seen all her beautiful things."

HE HAD THE FIT.

The Jerseyman Was Taken In by a Subtle Sign Displayed by a Baxter Street Merchant.

A farmhand from Coytsville, N. J., in need of a new suit of clothes, came to New York city in search of a bargain, and finally stopped in front of a clothing store in Baxter street which displayed the following sign in the window:

If you buy one of our five ($5) dollar suits you'll have a fit.

While reading this notice a "puller-in" succeeded in getting him into the

WHERE THE FIT CAME IN.

store. The Jerseyman picked out a blue serge suit which the salesman told him was worth $25 and for which he paid five dollars. The first time the farmhand wore his new suit it rained very hard and he got a thorough drenching. The following Sunday when he tried to get into the clothes he found that the trousers had shrunk so that the bottoms of them only came to the tops of his shoes and the coat would not go on at all. The color had also changed from navy blue to a dull red. Then he recalled the wording of the sign in front of the Baxter street clothing store:

"If you buy one of our five-dollar suits you'll have a fit."

It meant just what it had said; he bought the suit and now he saw where he came in.

Fences in Massachusetts.

In the state of Massachusetts it is illegal by statute to erect a fence less than six feet in height.—Chicago Chronicle.

SHOWERS OF STEEL.

Pennsylvania Farmers Tell Strange Tale of Woe.

Company Is Breaking Up a Lot of Girders with Dynamite, Which Is Bad for Farming and Not Good for Fishing.

Up in Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pa., the farmers have had troubles of their own of late. Until a week ago they couldn't safely go out in their fields to till the soil and gather the crops without first taking out an accident insurance policy.

The trouble all lay with the Rockhill Industrial company, which took 50-ton pieces of old steel from the big steel construction companies and blasted them all up into little bits, so that they could be worked up over again. The industrial company made a fine profit on the jobs, although they lost a good many pounds of metal every time they fired a blast.

They put a lot of dynamite in the middle of one of these big chunks of steel, made electrical connections so that the explosive could be fired from a safe distance and then lowered the metal into a deep pit. The next step was to get all of the workmen safely barricaded. Then the button was pressed and the dynamite went off.

So did the steel, and it rained pieces of metal weighing from four ounces up to 22 pounds all over the country within a half-mile radius. When a farmer was plowing and there was an explosion and a ten-pound piece of cold steel dropped into the ground alongside of his plow he didn't appreciate the disturbance.

The farmers of Rockhill occasionally take half a day off and go fishing—or rather they used to do so. They have stopped for awhile. One man was sitting quietly enough along Three-Mile run one day with

AN EIGHT-POUND PROJECTILE FELL.

his creel open beside him. He had captured four or five fish and put them in the basket, when suddenly an eight-pound projectile fell into the creel. This man hasn't been fishing since nor have his neighbors, as it seems too dangerous an occupation.

The storekeepers seem to have about as much trouble as anybody. Naturally these big explosions of dynamite make a great concussion and about every fourth time a 30-ton mass is smashed up a Rockhill storekeeper loses a whole shelf of crockery, jarred off by the tremor which has shaken the earth around there. Housewifes are afflicted in much the same way.

The company used to have a whistle blown when they were about to set off a blast, but they have given that up. The whistle used to be a good warning and whenever the farmers heard it they would hustle to shelter. The horses took care of themselves as best they could and there has been more than one crooked furrow made across the field as the animals started on a gallop to get out of the way of a jagged cannon ball.

Now, however, the farmers have agreed that this must stop. They have come down to the county seat and secured a preliminary injunction restraining the company from scattering more projectiles over the countryside. There is to be a hearing soon and it is then hoped that more of the residents up there can be induced to tell of the things that have happened to them when explosions have been the order of the day.

Rebukes Patronizing Woman.

Phil May, the cartoonist of London Punch, has won a reputation in the art world of London similar to that enjoyed by Maurice Barrymore in American cities before his mind failed. Mr. May's latest exploit was in a unique rebuke administered to a rich and obtrusive woman at a dinner [illegible]. The artist had exquisitely illustrated a menu card for a souvenir, which, being passed around the table, fell into the hands of the woman mentioned—a stranger to him. First the woman tried to buy the drawing. This effort being ignored, she sent a 50-pound note to Mr. May by a waiter with an order for a duplicate. The artist then sat down and drew on the back of the note a caricature of her that was as hideous as it was truthful. The note thus decorated he sent back to the woman, who shortly afterward left the table.

This particular 50-pound note is now out of circulation, both as a legal tender and as a work of art.

LEGAL NOTICE.

THOMAS L. JONES, ATTORNEY

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the 25th day of September, 1901.

Benjamin F. Petway vs Mary Petway } No. 22,342 Equity Doc. 50.

On motion of the complainant, by Thomas L. Jones his solicitor, it is ordered that the defendant Mary Petway, cause her appearance to be entered herein on or before the first rule day occuring forty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. The object of this suit is to secure a decree of divorce from the defendant on the ground of desertion. This order is to be published in the Washington Law Reporter and the Washington Bee, once a week for three successive weeks, prior to said rule day.

By the Court, E. F. Bingham Chief Justice, etc.
True Copy Test J. R. Young, Clerk, etc.
By M. A. Clancy, Assistant, Clerk.

SOME ENGLISH FIGURES.

Ninety-eight thousand lunatics are at present in British asylums.

There are 140 hospitals in London. Offertories on Hospital Sunday average £35,000.

The United Kingdom has now 22,000 miles of railway—just double the mileage of 1861.

In 1840 the parliamentary grant for education was £10,642. It is now £8,000,000 a year.

England has 3,000 miles of canals, Ireland 600, Scotland 150. They carry 36,000,000 tons a year.

The total rental paid by British tenants is £49,000,000 a year, that by Scotch tenants £7,000,000.

English people consume each four tons of coal a year; Belgians just under three, Germans only 1¾ tons.

Although Britain's home-grown wheat would only make bread for her people for ten weeks, yet she grows potatoes to last her for over ten months.

Of the fish landed in Great Britain last year herring came second to haddock in value. The two between them were worth £4,140,000 out of a total of £9,350,000.

Less than one in one hundred British farms are over 500 acres in extent; 20 per cent. are between five and twenty acres, and nearly 23 per cent. below five acres.

Two pounds of tobacco per head of the population are imported yearly into Britain; but it is calculated that each smoker consumes, on an average, eight pounds in a year.

EDUCATION AND RELIGION.

The archbishop of Canterbury recently dedicated an open-air pulpit at Spitalfields parish church.

The practice of punishing pupils by deducting credits for scholarship has been forbidden in the San Francisco schools.

The churches of the borough of Manhattan, New York City, will send about 30,000 boys and girls and mothers to the country this summer. Of the various churches the Episcopal sends by far the greatest number of children, Trinity alone sending 4,000.

There are some 6,000,000 Protestants in Russia who enjoy religious liberty with the stipulation that they must be born of Protestant parents, and must not proselyte. Preaching in nine languages is heard every Sunday in St. Petersburg in the Protestant churches.

Parts of a magnificent manuscript of the Gospel of St. Matthew were found last year near Sinope and bought for the Bibliotheque Nationale at Paris. Two of the pages which were missing have been recently discovered at Maripol, on the Sea of Azov, and bought by the local museum. The volume was made of vellum, tinted with purple, and written in large golden uncials in Greek.

AMONG ELECTRICIANS.

An attachment is provided in Sweden by which the secrecy of the telephone line is assured. The apparatus, which is rented at a moderate rate, indicates whether the telephone operator is listening or not.

The municipal council of St. Petersburg is to send an electrical expert to the United States in order that he may study the telephone system of this country with a view to reorganizing the one in use in St. Petersburg.

Marconi has a motor carriage which is equipped with a folding cylinder on top of the car and devices for the transmission of wireless telegraphic signaling. Motor cars fitted with this device are to be used in forthcoming military maneuvers in Europe.

A Reasonable Conductor.

Pickey—And just because you had lost your nickel the conductor made you get off the car and walk all the way home.

Bilkey—Oh, no. He only put me off. I could have sat by the roadside all night if I had wanted to.—Baltimore World.

Taken On.

Hoax—Funny! Did you ever notice it?

Joax—Notice what!

"Why, in the beginning of the world a rib became a woman, and now it's ribbons that become a woman."—Philadelphia Record.

The Comforts of Home.

Church—Have you a cosy corner in your house?

Gotham—Oh, yes; my wife has arranged two of them.

"You must enjoy them after a hard day's work."

"Enjoy nothing! The cat has one and my wife's dog occupies the other!"—Yonkers Statesman.

The Woman's Relief Corps.

In the 18 years of its existence the Woman's Relief corps, auxiliary to the grand army, has grown from 50 to 143,000 members, and disbursed $2,500,000 in aid to veterans and their families.

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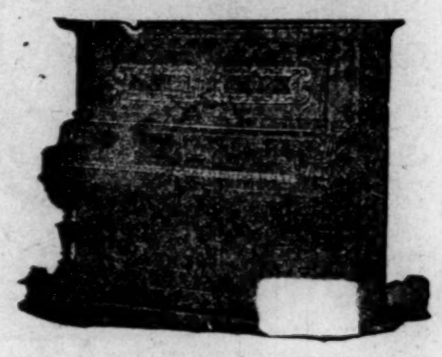

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Set out young fruit trees and plants every year.

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The value of an orchard depends very much on the proper selection of the varieties.

Raspberry plants should be set out at the very first favorable opportunity in the spring.

The pear tree is more liable to disease than any other fruit tree, unless we except the peach.

In manuring the orchard remember that the roots of the trees extend as far out as the branches.

All the fruit trees should be carefully labeled, so that the owner may know what he possesses.

If the fruit trees need pruning, it is easier to prune as soon as the necessity shows than after years of neglect.

Unless needed for the purpose of propagation it is best to keep the suckers from around the raspberry and blackberry bushes.

A commercial orchardist who grows many varieties makes a mistake; better select a few of the best that do well in your locality.

Her Age.

"How old are you, Frau Pleichinger?"

"Has Frau von Wiesinger given her age, your honor?"

"Certainly."

"Very well—then put me down as two years younger than she!"—Der Floh.

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